David Akerman
FIRST-CLASS TAILOR
FORMERLY OF WARSAW

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1953

PRICE: 140 PRUTA
VOL. XXIX, No. 7749

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
JERUSALEM TEL AVIV
and at LYDDA AIRPORT
Complete Insurance Service
Advice ★ Planning ★ Underwriting

Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOV

THE question of a Western non-aggression guarantee to the Soviet Union is fast emerging as one of the most important components of the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference when it finally takes place. Within a short space of time the idea, product of Sir Winston Churchill's fertile political philosophy, has had a metamorphic reception — from sceptical indulgence originally to its present considered acceptance, at least in principle. The entire conception of a non-aggression guarantee would seem to be either an implied acknowledgment that the cold war and the universal arms race is due at least in part to the Kremlin's fear of attack, or an important tactical move intended to deprive Moscow of its emphatically repeated claim that it has no alternative but to pile up armaments in the face of ever-tightening capitalist encirclement.

•

WHICHEVER it is, the drafting of a guarantee to the Soviet Union will require nothing short of brilliant statesmanship. To be worthy of its name, it will obviously have to be acceptable to Russia. It will have to allay Soviet fears — real or imaginary — of hostile intent, while at the same time leaving sufficient freedom to the West for that military organization which it considers a minimum earnest of its security. And while there is no desire to belittle the political maturity of the American, British and French experts now said to be at work completing the draft, from what is known it can be safely said that the two concepts anything but commensurate. Western notions of security are based on a tripodal military structure constituting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (which the USSR calls an aggressive alliance), a peripheral chain of American military bases from Norway to Turkey (which Moscow describes as springboards for attack), and plans for the European Defence Community (which, the Kremlin asserts, constitutes final preparation for a war against the USSR and people's democracies). At no time have the Western nations, collectively or separately, veered from any of these three pillars of defence. French reluctance to ratify the E.D.C. treaty is by no means an objection to the arrangement in principle. It merely expresses a French desire for firmer commitments by America and Britain to assure that, once the 900,000-strong German contingent is integrated into the European army, Washington and London will not withdraw from the European scene, content to delegate the continent's defence to a European army in which German strength will be such a decisive factor.

•

AS far as the West is concerned, however, it is far too premature even to contemplate the slightest gesture toward discontinuance of NATO's build-up, or that the U.S. would soon abandon the forward bases it has acquired.

•

THERE remains the E.D.C., already the weakest foot of the tripod. It is here that the Soviet position is strongest, for it can rely not only on parallel French apprehensions — in themselves no mean aid — but also on the growing awareness in Britain that fear of a resurgent Germany is more than a belated eructation of the Prussian diet twice force-fed to Europe within a quarter century. The London *Observer*, reports that, since the formation of Chancellor Adenauer's new government, moves have been made to strengthen German claims to revision of the Oder-Neisse frontier. There are no less than 27 refugees from the now-Polish eastern territories in Bonn's Bundestag, and their party, the BHE — devoted solely to refugee interests — is included in the coalition government. Refugee leaders, the *Observer* notes, are constantly at work to keep the revisionist spirit alive, and some "disquieting remarks" have been made.

•

TODAY, even an understandably cynical Europe tends to accept at face value septuagenarian Adenauer's desire for peace, just as pre-war Europe saw nothing sinister in von Hindenburg. But a German army, once reactivated, will outlive Adenauer's moderating influence, and an equitable approach to this verity may lead on to common ground which East and West can tread with some measure of confidence.

Jerusalem, December 25.

New Jordan Policy Disclaims Blame For Infiltrators

By Our Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Foreign Ministry has instructed its representatives in a number of countries abroad to draw to the attention of the Government to which they are represented what now appears to be a new policy of the Jordan Government towards the problem of infiltration, with the apparent intention of disclaiming all responsibility for border crossings carried out by Jordanians unless these can directly be proved to be "regular or non-regular armed forces."

The General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Jordan, signed at Rhodes on April 3, 1949, includes two paragraphs dealing with illegal crossings of the border.

Armistice Pact Quoted

Article Three, paragraph two, states:

"No element of the land, sea or air military or para-military of either party, including non-regular forces, shall commit any warlike or hostile acts against the military or para-military forces of the other party, or against civilians in territory under the control of that party; or shall advance beyond or pass over for any purpose whatsoever the armistice demarcation lines set forth in article V and VI of this agreement; or enter into or pass through the air space of the other party."

Article Four, paragraph three, states:

Rules and regulations of the armed forces of the parties, which prohibit civilians from crossing the fighting lines or entering the area between the lines, shall remain in effect after the signing of the agreement with application to the armistice demarcation line defined in articles V and VI.

Since the establishment of the

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 3)

Israelis Found Guilty Of Hebron Raid

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission meeting in emergency session yesterday in Jerusalem adopted a majority resolution which stated that "well-trained Israel non-regulars" in two attacks killed three persons and wounded a fourth in two attacks on Monday night in the Hebron area, the Army spokesman announced yesterday. The Israel delegation voted against the resolution.

The text of the resolution follows:

"The crossing of the Demarcation Line by well-trained Israel non-regulars into Hebron, 15 kilometres approximately deep into Jordan territory, to attack a house in the town by explosives, hand grenades and automatic weapons, which resulted in the killing of a pregnant woman and serious wounds to her husband at about midnight on December 21 and also in the killing of two other men during the withdrawal of the aggressors, is a breach of Article III, Paragraph 2 of the General Armistice Agreement.

"The Mixed Armistice Commission calls upon the Israel authorities to strengthen measures to prevent the recurrence of such aggressions, and to take immediate steps to apprehend the criminals for punishment."

Israeli Wounded In Clash Near Gaza

An Israel patrol discovered a group of infiltrators on Tuesday near Kibbutz Saad, opposite the Gaza strip, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

In the clash that ensued, one of the patrol was wounded and one infiltrator was wounded and captured.

Last night, a watchman at Kibbutz Ramat Hakovesh in the Sharon shot at and drove away two unknown persons, believed to be marauders who tried to steal cows from the kibbutz cowshed.

The watchmen were alerted by suspicious noises from the direction of the cowshed and then noticed two figures lurking in the dark. Later two watchdogs of the kibbutz were found dead of poisoned meat.

Police traced tracks of two men towards Eyal, a border kibbutz about three kilometres north of Kalkilya.

4 Themes Stressed At Zionist Council Opener

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The delegates to the Zionist General Council, whose sessions opened last night in Jerusalem, were presented with four main themes by the two major speakers, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Mr. Berl Locker, Chairmen of the Jewish Agency Executive.

The four subjects were: structural reform of the Zionist Organization in the Diaspora to enable participation by the great number of individuals and groups who for various reasons are now excluded; mobilisation of Jewish forces in the Diaspora to coordinate and strengthen Zionist activities; inculcation in the Jewish masses, through education, of a Jewish and Zionist consciousness; and an increase in the number of Jews in voluntary *aliya* of Jewish youth.

Over 300 leaders of Jewish life in Israel and the Diaspora, including President Itzhak Ben-Zvi (who made a surprise entrance at 8:20), Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett and the Cabinet members, gathered in the huge conference room of the Jewish Agency Building for the first session of the conference, which is scheduled to last eight to 10 days.

The Council Chairman, Mr. Joseph Sprinzak, called the meeting to order at 8:30. Israel was entering into a period, he said, in which world Jewry must unite around her. He spoke of the difficult tasks that must be accomplished and he called for a "conquest of hearts for the land and for Zionism."

Sharett Greets Delegates

Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett greeted the delegates on behalf of the Government. It was an honour and a privilege to welcome them to this meeting, he said, especially those who had travelled to Israel for the express purpose of attending the meeting. Jerusalem was the proper place to hold the meeting, since this city had become the actual centre of world Jewry. At no time like the present did Israel need increased immigration, and material and moral aid. Particularly, Israel needed increased immigration. He called for the education of the Jewish masses to instil in them a Zionist consciousness.

Speaking in Yiddish, as did the speakers following, Mr. Sprinzak then introduced Mr. Locker, who spoke at length about the accomplishments of the State and the Jewish Agency. Although amazing progress had been achieved, there still existed outstanding problems, upon whose solution the future of the State and world Jewry depended.

He decried the fact that in the past five years, 40-50,000 persons had emigrated from Israel. Turning to Jewish education in the Diaspora, he noted the dis-

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 5)

US Said Standing By Original Resolution

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP).—Israel Ambassador Abba Eban reported receiving a "clear impression" yesterday that the U.S. intends to stick by its Jordan canal resolution in its original form.

Mr. Eban's statement was believed to mean that the State Department assured him that it opposes amending the resolution in such a way as to bar resumption of work on the canal unless Syria approves.

Mr. Eban talked to reporters after spending half an hour conferring with Mr. David M. Key, Assistant Secretary of State for U.N. Affairs, and one hour with Mr. Henry Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. He called to inquire into U.S. policy, at this stage, on the B'not Ya'acov canal.

Mr. Eban would not amplify, when asked whether he feels the U.S. will oppose British and French efforts to amend the resolution so as to make it acceptable to the Arab states. However, he said that he would not take issue with such an interpretation of his remarks.

The Ambassador, who was accompanied by Minister Reuven Shiloah, said he drew Mr. Byroade's attention to two other subjects. It was plain that on both matters U.S. action would be welcomed by Israel. They are the lack of responses to Israel's proposal four weeks ago for Israel-Jordan talks in New York under article XII of the Armistice Treaty, and Egypt's refusal to pass cargo bound to and from Israel through the Suez Canal, with particular reference to the recent confiscation of a meat cargo on an Italian ship.

DAMASCUS, Thursday (Reuter). — A Syrian delegation will leave here for Beirut tomorrow to attend the Arab League Political Committee meeting called to consider Israel's request that Jordan should confer with Israel to revise the Mixed Armistice Agreement.

Political circles here believe the League Committee will reject the request.

U.S. Hands Back Oshima Islands To Japan Rule

TOKYO, Thursday (UP). — The U.S.-Japan agreement for the return of the Amami Oshima Islands to Japan, effective at midnight tonight was signed here today, by Foreign Minister Kitzuo Okazaki and American Ambassador John M. Allison. The agreement provided for the transfer of the executive, legislative and judicial powers from the U.S. to Japan.

In another incident bearing on American-Japanese relations, Justice Minister Takeru Inukai said today that the Sukiyabashi Bridge incidents in which groups of American soldiers were alleged to have thrown Japanese over the bridge railing into a canal, has resulted in "fanatic anti-American feeling."

Mr. Inukai made the statement when asked by a House of Representatives committee to report on the attacks. One Japanese died in the first bridge incident. The others got off with a ducking. The assailants have not been caught in either case.

In Yokosuka, yesterday, the U.S. Navy turned over 4 patrol frigate to the Japanese coastal safety force, completing a military aid agreement signed in 1950. Delivery of the U.S.S. Bath was the last of 18 patrol frigates and 50 landing craft which the U.S. agreed to give Japan's embryonic navy.

In Washington, Secretary of State Dulles formally declared today that Okinawa and other Pacific islands wrested from Japan during World War II will remain in the custody of the U.S. "for the foreseeable future."

Mr. Dulles said that the U.S. will hold on to the remaining islands "so long as conditions of threat and tension exist in the Far East." To give up islands such as Okinawa, which has been built up into an important military base, and other island bases and links essential to the defence of the Pacific, would be an "abdication of responsibility," he said.

N. KOREA PURGES FORMER PREMIER

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuter). — Pyongyang Radio announced tonight that the North Korean Parliament had decided to purge former North Korean Premier Paik Hong Yong for treason.

Cinema-TV in Moscow

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter).— The first television programme on a large screen — about 13 square metres — was shown to leading Moscow personalities today, the official Soviet news agency TASS said last night.

The programme was shown at Moscow's biggest cinema, the Hermitage.

Home-Made Bomb Kills 16, Hurts 24 In Casablanca

CASABLANCA, Thursday (Reuter). — Sixteen people were killed and 24 injured, 10 seriously, today by a bomb which exploded in front of a butcher's stall in Casablanca's crowded central market at the height of the Christmas shopping rush.

Ten of the dead were Moroccans and six were Europeans.

Men, women and children were hurled to the ground by the explosion, while the rest of the crowd scattered in panic.

Ambulances took the wounded to hospital. A crowd gathered and threatened some Moroccans, who had to be protected by police.

At the same time two other bombs were rendered harmless in Casablanca's main post office — one in the main hall and the other in the parcels section which were filled with the pre-Christmas crowd. A French postman and a Moroccan colleague saw them and tore off the burning fuses. Police took charge of the unexploded bombs.

Several leading citizens of Casablanca had earlier received letters from a nationalist organization calling itself the "Moroccan Brothers," which alleged some leading nationalists who recently vanished from their homes had been "carried off by police."

The letters said: "In view of this abduction we, the Moroccan Brothers, whose principle is the extermination of traitors, will be obliged to retort by more barbarous acts such as kidnapping of children and assassination of French civilians. We shall go into action if the vanished ones are not released."

Ike Backs Dulles' Stand on E.D.C.

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter).—President Eisenhower yesterday backed the recent warning by his Secretary of State that unless the six-nation European Defence Community is set up soon, the U.S. will be forced to review its European policy.

This was made clear in a White House statement yesterday after Mr. Dulles and other top advisors had reported to the President in the National Security Council on prospects for the E.D.C. and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The statement said that the E.D.C. had "long been of concern" to President Eisenhower, and added: "He considers this the only practical proposal for ending permanently the recurrent strife between France and Germany provoked twice in our own generation by German militarism, and of creating a solid force at the centre of the NATO structure.

"The President shares the view which had been expressed to the (NATO) Council by Secretary Dulles that failure soon to consummate E.D.C. would confront the U.S. with the necessity of reappraising its basic policies as regards Europe."

331 PoW's Begin Life Under Communism

PANMUNJOM, Thursday (UP). — Twenty-two American prisoners, a single Briton and 169 South Koreans rejected one by one their final "safe" chance to return to freedom today as they filed by armed Indian guards to a new compound to begin lives of self-exile behind the Iron Curtain.

None will leave their new compound until January 23 when they will begin their journey northward to begin their self-chosen lives with the Communists.

Meanwhile, Switzerland and Sweden refused to sign the secret neutral Nations Repatriation Commission report which was believed to support Communist charges that the anti-Communist prison compounds were controlled by Allied "agents."

The report, which will be forwarded to the Allied and Communist Commands, was approved by India, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

It was the first time in recent weeks that India has sided with Poland and Czechoslovakia instead of the European Neutrals.

160 Reported Dead In New Zealand Crash

WELLINGTON, Thursday (UP). — A train jammed with hundreds of Christmas Day travellers en route to Auckland to see the Queen plunged into a wild mountain river today when a trestle collapsed.

First reports said as many as 160 persons were killed, but much of the wreckage lay at the bottom of the swift-flowing Rangitikie river and an accurate check of the dead and injured was not possible immediately.

Hospitals within 50 miles of the crash scene were filled with injured. Additional doctors and nurses were rushed to the mountainous area near Taihape, 130 miles north of Wellington, on the northern island of New Zealand.

The Rangitikie river parallels the narrow-gauge tracks through the mountains and is one of the largest in New Zealand. It cascades toward the sea from a 9,000-foot mountain range.

Some passengers in the last car managed to scramble to safety when the train splintered the trestle, which had been weakened by a cloudburst. But apparently only a few were so lucky.

Some of the passengers were en route home for Christmas but many were journeying to Auckland to see Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh.

The wreck was one of the greatest disasters in New Zealand's history. There were indications the death toll would place the accident among the major train wrecks of modern days.

About 275 passengers were in the train. Some struggled ashore and were rushed to hospital. About 200 persons were reported missing. The train, a night express, consisted of an engine and five coaches.

Mau Mau Killers Strike in Tanganyika

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanganyika, Thursday (Reuter). — Mau Mau murderers struck for the first time in Tanganyika today when they shot and hacked to death a whole family of loyal Kikuyu, a man and wife and two children, police said.

Another Kikuyu man and a 10-year-old child staying with the family, near Arusha in the northern province, were also severely hacked and are in hospital in a critical condition.

A Kikuyu child escaped and was found by police crying over one of the bodies.

A big police drive against Mau Mau suspects in the districts of the northern provinces, which includes Mount Kilimanjaro, began yesterday. About 5,000 Kikuyu live in the area, which lies nearest to the Mau Mau area in Kenya. Police say there have been increasing signs of contacts with Kenya.

TERRORIST LYNCHED

NAIROBI, Thursday (Reuter).— About 100 native women attacked and lynched a captive Mau Mau terrorist in the Meru district of the southern foothills of Mount Kenya, General Erskine's Headquarters announced today.

Prestige of Soviet Secret Police Dies with Beria

LONDON, Thursday. — The composition of the court that sent Lavrenti Beria to an ignominious grave convinced observers today that the political prestige of Russia's secret police died with him.

The observers believe the world is being given the first clear glimpse of the power which seems destined to step into the secret police's political shoes — the Soviet army.

For the first time in Soviet history, a Russian special tribunal set up to try a man who had been considered at one time as a successor to Josef Stalin was headed by a military figure instead of a party leader. The man chosen to head the eight-man commission that sealed Beria's fate was Marshal Ivan Koniev, whose only claim to distinction was his brilliant field-generalship as Russia's war-time land commander.

It was the first time, too, that a Russian general who is not a top-level member of the Communist Party was permitted to stand higher than a major party dignitary at an important state function.

With Beria's execution, Premier Georgi Malenkov has got rid of the one man who could have thwarted his new policy of "appeasement and incentives" for the Russian people.

As security chief he headed an octopus-like secret police organization stretching out into home, foreign and military affairs and rivalling the Soviet Army in power.

Inside Russia, the news of Beria's death was sure to be greeted as a Christmas blessing of sorts. Beria headed the secret police. His dour, cold-eyed face was the symbol of Siberia and slave labour. It was his police system that carried out public purges, made people disappear in the night, and existed thought control.

If this latest purge was a defeat for the secret police, it was good news for the little man of Russia, even though only time might tell whether the reshuffled leadership would be less harsh.

The six men executed with Beria included Vsevolod Merkulov, a top state security chief throughout the war. Merkulov was appointed Minister of State Security in the first Russian post-war Government of March, 1946, then relieved from duty seven months later. In March, 1950, he became Minister of State Control — responsible for internal discipline. He was confirmed in this post by Premier Malenkov after Stalin's death.

Executed with Beria and Merkulov were:

V.G. Dekanozov, a Georgian like Beria and Stalin, formerly a Deputy Foreign Minister and one-time secret police official.

Beria appointed him Interior Minister of Georgia soon after Stalin's death. His dismissal was announced in August.

Pavel Meshik, a former high secret police official who was appointed Interior Minister of the Ukraine after Stalin's death. His demotion was announced after Beria was deposed.

B.Z. Kobulov, another Georgian and former high secret police official; he later became Deputy Minister of State Security of the USSR.

S.A. Goglidze, former department head at the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

F. Vlodimirsky, head of a special investigations department at the Russian Interior Ministry.

General Zionists Stress Foreign Exchange Issue

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The general trend of discussion by the General Zionist Executive which met here tonight was that too much has been given up in the coalition negotiations with Mapai, an official communique said. The most important feature in the negotiations should be the decontrol of foreign exchange.

The Executive heard a report by Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, and resolved to add five more members to the ten-man Coalition Committee.

Because of the late hour, the Executive adjourned without taking other resolutions.

SHARETT TO REPORT TO PRESIDENT ON CABINET

The President will today receive Mr. Sharett, the Prime Minister-Designate, who will report on his efforts towards establishing a Government.

British Envoy Presents Credentials in Teheran

TEHERAN, Thursday (UP). — Britain's Union Jack fluttered over Teheran today signalling hopes here and in London that the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute soon might be ended.

The flag was unfurled over the British Embassy yesterday immediately after the new Charge d'Affaires from London, Mr. Denis Wright, presented his credentials.

Pilgrims Cross Lines in Rain

Major Mohammad Ishak, of the Arab Legion, and Jordan's chief delegate on the Mixed Armistice Commission, is shown reading a copy of The Jerusalem Post yesterday at Mandelbaum Gate during a lull in the mass crossing by Christmas pilgrims.

Photo by Rubinger.

Pilgrims are shown lining up on the Israel side of the border at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday waiting to cross the lines into the Old City from where they went on to Bethlehem for services. To the right is the first group of pilgrims headed by a nun of the St. Vincent de Paul convent in Jerusalem. Behind them is a sign in Hebrew, "Blessed Be Your Coming."

Photos by Braun

JORDAN BARS RUSSIAN ENVOY

The traditional procession of consular and U.N. personnel to Bethlehem last night for midnight mass was headed by the U.S. Consul-General in Jerusalem, Roger Tyler, who accompanied Mrs. G. Bennike, wife of the T.S.O. chief in Israel. General Bennike was unable to attend the Bethlehem service as he had hoped.

In a downpour, members of the French, Italian and Dutch consular corps assembled outside the YMCA building, whose tower festooned with lights was the sole illumination. The Dutch Chargé d'Affaires in Beirut also came specially for Christmas.

Dr. A. Biran, the Jerusalem District Representative, senior police officers and officials of the Ministry for Religious Affairs went with the caravan as far as the Israel road-block guarding the direct highway to Bethlehem.

After "A Merry Christmas" all round, and a brief check by Israel police, the procession was let through by the Jordan sentries.

The First Secretary of the Soviet Legation applied for a permit to cross, but the Jordan authorities refused in accordance with their policy of barring Communists from Jordan. Jordan police at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday prohibited 30 tourists from entering, although they held visas for Jordan.

Several tourists, the Israel police reported, were stopped because they held visas for Israel also. Until now, Syria alone has objected to the entry of persons carrying an Israel visa. About 30 Christian Arabs were also turned back at the frontier by the Jordanians.

Christian Arabs from throughout the country began lining up at the Jerusalem frontier post before dawn yesterday, and by

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 6)

Holiday In Nazareth

NAZARETH, Thursday. — More than 12,000 Christians here are celebrating the 1,953rd anniversary of the birth of Jesus.

Of these, 735 men and women have received permission from Jordan, despite tension and politics, to go to Bethlehem to celebrate Christmas Eve in the Church of the Nativity there. Some 40 Nazareth Christians were denied entrance to the holy sites, and about 50 had not collected their permits by this evening.

In Nazareth, the main event for the 4,000 Roman Catholics will be the Midnight Holy Mass celebrated this year by the Reverend Father Jean Alliet, head of the Franciscan Monastery, at the Church of the Annunciation recently redecorated.

Another Holy Mass will be held at the Greek Catholic Church at 10.30 tonight by Father Basilio Samman, head of the community. Services will also be held in the Anglican and Baptist churches and the service at the latter will be broadcast over a loudspeaker. The Moslem Mayor is holding a Christmas dinner party for the Town's Christian dignitaries and for the Military Governor's staff.

Apart from a few Christmas trees in restaurants, Nazareth, enveloped in cold wet weather, does not look different than on any other night. All entry permits for non-Christians have been declared non-valid for the occasion. Police and Military Police checkposts are keeping Jewish visitors out, the streets are deserted and business is slack. Only Christians need no entry permits tonight.

To our Readers,

The response to our special subscription offer of the six volumes of Churchill's Nobel Prize winning "Memoirs of World War II" is highly gratifying. We know that all the readers who have taken advantage of this unusual offer and have renewed or ordered new subscriptions to *The Jerusalem Post* will be extremely satisfied.

Though the original closing date was December 31, we have been able to extend the deadline until December 30 (see details in advertisement published on page 8). However no more mail orders can be accepted. All those ordering today, Sunday or Monday, should call personally at our offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa.

The Jerusalem Post

TO OUR CLIENTS AND SUPPLIERS

All warehouses of Hamashbir Hamerkazi in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem and Beersheba will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 31, 1953, and Friday, Jan. 1, 1954 owing to stocktaking.

Hamashbir Hamerkazi Ltd.

When the Mail Coach

was the speediest means of travel, washday meant physical exhaustion. But there has been progress — today you may safely entrust your washing to "Kenem," the self acting magic washer.

★

Every housewife — wise and clever uses "KENEM" now and ever.

TELMA
MAYONNAISE
SANDWICH SPREAD

Social & Personal

The Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph yesterday visited Sdom, and later travelled to Sde Boker to meet with Mr. David Ben Gurion.

Mr. B. Bowdy, member of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York and former president of the Zionist Organization of America, arrived by K.L.M. yesterday.

The recently elected President of Hadassah, Mrs. Rebecca Shuman, and Mmes. Schoolman, Halprin, Gottesman and Gameron were the guests of honour at a luncheon given by the Vice-President of the Hebrew University and Mrs. Evenari on Wednesday at the Israel Touring Club. Among those present were Mrs. M. Granott, Prof. and Mrs. N. Bentwich, Dr K. J. Mann and members of the University-Hadassah Medical School.

Dr. Heinz Gruenbaum, Executive Vice-President of Palestine Economic Corp. U.S.A., returned yesterday from a business trip to Europe and the U.S.

Mr. Menahem Gelerter, of the Organization Department of the Jewish Agency, is back from Latin America which he visited on a mission for the Agency.

Mr. Chanan R. Yarden, Chief Administrator of the Jewish National Fund, has returned to Israel after a three months' tour through the U.S.

The French writer, Jules Roy, holder of the Renaudot Prize for 1952, will lecture under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise Association on "Saint Exupery, Writer and Pilot" at the Technion, Haifa, on Sunday, December 27, at 8.30 p.m.

Seven teachers from South Africa arrived in Israel yesterday for a 29-day tour.

The Haifa Anti-Tuberculosis League will hold a fashion show at the Zion Hotel at 8.15 p.m. tomorrow. All proceeds will go to the care of needy patients.

The reception held by the Hadassah Council in Israel on Wednesday in Mrs. Granott's home was in honour of Mrs Shulman, and members of the Hadassah National Board.

BIRTH

EHRENFELD — To Gerda, wife of Dr. E.N. Ehrenfeld, — a son. The Brith Milah will take place on Sunday, December 27, 1953, at 12 noon, at Hadassah "A" Hospital, Jerusalem.

BIRTH & BRITH MILAH

LEE — To Mina, (nee Frouman) wife of Mr. Nimrod Leef, on Tuesday, December 22, 1953 — a son. The Brith Milah will take place on Tuesday, December 29, at 11 a.m. at the new Maternity Hospital, Katamon, (Misgav Ladach), Jerusalem. This is the only intimation.

Foreign Service Changes

Mr. Moshe Avidan, First Secretary and temporary Charge d'Affaires in Bucharest, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires in Warsaw, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announces.

Mr. Zeev Argaman, Adviser to the Moscow Legation, is now Charge d'Affaires in Bucharest and Mr. Reuven Nal, First Secretary and acting Charge d'Affaires in Warsaw, is now Charge d'Affaires in Sofia.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ora, 27 King George, 2043. Oplatka, Mahane Yehuda, 4021.
TEL AVIV: Melchett, 80 Shalkin, 2302. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 23356. Oiled, 189 Dizengoff, 24264. Hita-Jewish, 32 Hayarkon, 2293. Haifa, Hatikva Qr., 67004. JAFFA: Levi, 4 Rehov 2, 90104. RAMAT GAN: Maaoz, 99 Sirkin. RAMAT GAN BET: Israel, Herut Qr.
HAIFA: Kolker, 2 Arlosoroff, 2622. Mashiah, Irak, opposite Hadar Cinema, 3053. KIRYAT MOTZKIN, Mordkin, 7203.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Gerda, 14 Geula, 4050. Zion, 81 Ussishkin, 2000.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 25 Allenby, 60426. Fraenkel, 128 King George, 3733. Atiya, 23 Ha'atiya, 62300. Tikva, 41 Ben Yehuda, 23567. Ahva, 103 Dizengoff, 24717. Hadassah, Hatikva Qr., 67004. JAFFA: Galapina, 19 Rehov 4, 90439. TEL AVIV after 7 p.m.: Kolberg, 22 Allenby, 62026. Mordan, 193 Ben Yehuda, 23078. Moscovici, 28 King George, 2 62050. Pillsudski, 27 Nahlat Binyamin, 4095. Hadassah, Hatikva Qr., 67004. JAFFA after 7 p.m.: Galenica, 19 Rehov 4, 90439. RAMAT GAN, Lifshitz, 19 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Mamstube, Borochov Qr.
HAIFA: Bambam, 59 Artzieroff, 3974. Anglo-American, 29 Allenby, 3935. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7203. MT. CARMEL: Carmel, 332 Pins, 4713.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS TODAY & TOMORROW

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28843. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 24222. Dr. A. Romano, 81 Herzl, 66337.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 29, 8.45 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by Bizet
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Jan. 5, 8.45 p.m.
Fledermaus
(The Bat)
Opera in 3 Acts by J. Strauss
Tickets: Shalin, 67 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv, Tel 5018 and at the Habimah box office.
Recent Cast: Habimah
60 Rehov Shalin

Maimonides Year To Be Proclaimed

The year 5715 will be proclaimed "the Year of Maimonides" at a special ceremony at the tomb of the renowned doctor, rabbi and philosopher in Tiberias this Monday, Rabbi S.Z. Cahana, Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

The proclamation, marking three-quarters of a millenium since the sage's death, will be made by representatives of the Rabbinate, the Ministry and various institutions, it was learned. The date of Maimonides' death, 20 Tevet, falls this Sabbath.

At the same time, a programme of beautifying the tomb will begin, eventually to end with the construction of a 25-metre high tower over the grave. Rabbi Cahana said that although some people question the exactness of the site, an Egyptian writer, 20 years after Rambam's death, and a representative of the Rabbi of Paris 10 years later identified the Tiberias tomb as that of the giant of medieval religious philosophers.

During the year, various cultural events are planned. The Rav Kook Foundation will publish an edition of Maimonides' works, and two Congresses, one scientific, the second religious.

During the year, various days of religious study will be earmarked for honouring the memory of Maimonides, and groups of rabbis, scholars and laymen are expected to organize pilgrimages.

Haifa Pays Homage To Prof. Schapira

HAIFA, Thursday. — To the roll of drums, the remains of Professor Hermann Zvi Schapira were brought on the shoulders of City Councillors at noon today to the steps of the Town Hall where thousands of men, women and pupils from all schools, stood watching in silence. They heard Mayor Abba Khoushy pay eloquent tribute to the Zionist thinker.

The coffin was then carried to the Council chamber by Haifa elders and members of Brit Harishonim who stood as a guard of honour while old and young filed past the bier. At the entrance to the town, the cortege was met by a delegation headed by the Mayor, and including the Chief Rabbis, Mrs. Dvirah Ben Yehuda, granddaughter of Professor Schapira, and Mr. Uriel Ben Yehuda, his great-grandson.

At 5 p.m. the cortege left Haifa for Nahalal. The coffin was placed in Bet Ha'am and settlers from the Jezreel Valley came to pay their last respects to Professor Schapira's memory.

M.I.T. Scholarship Offer Extended

TEL AVIV, Thursday (UBIS). — The last date for receiving applications for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Foreign Student Summer Project has been extended to January 15, 1954.

The project offers to eligible persons an opportunity to attend, with all expenses paid, a seminar to be held at the Institute from June 7 to September 17, 1954.

Eligibility requirements include (1) a Bachelor's degree or its equivalent in science or engineering; (2) two years of scientific or engineering experience in industry, teaching, or university study after receiving the degree; (3) a good command of English (4) a limit of 32 years of age.

Application forms may be obtained from the U.S. Information Centre, 20 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv.

500 Arabs Celebrate Histadrut Anniversary

JAFFA, Thursday. — More than 500 Arabs, members of the Mapai affiliated Israel Labour League from here, Ramle and Lydda, met here last night to celebrate the 23rd anniversary of the Histadrut and their joining the trades union organization.

Mr. A. Becker, Director of the Histadrut's Trades Union Department, told the Convention that "the trades union organization will not discriminate against Arab members."

He assured the League that the Histadrut would not organize special unions for Arabs but would accept them into existing Jewish unions according to precedents set by the Civil Servants' and the Teachers' Unions.

Mr. Kosto Chen, General-Secretary of the local Labour Council, was Chairman of the convention. The secretaries of the local, Ramle and Lydda League branches spoke.

Several foreign Jewish members of the International Confederation of Free Trades Unions were present.

Simon-Tov Ordered Released

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — Albert Simon-Tov, an alleged housebreaker, was found not guilty by the District Court here yesterday.

He was charged with breaking into a Rehov Ben Yehuda apartment and looting trinkets valued at IL.30 in September, 1952. The Court ordered his release on the grounds that he had not previously confessed to the crime of his own free will and therefore should be given the benefit of the doubt.

The Police allegedly obtained Simon-Tov's confession by promising him a morphine injection. He is a confessed morphine addict.

No Differences Between Treasury And Reparations Co, Sapir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. P. Sapir, Director General of the Ministry of Finance yesterday firmly quashed reports that there were differences of opinion between the Ministry and the Reparations Corporation.

At a press conference in Jerusalem, at which he reported on reparations developments following his recent visit to Germany, Mr. Sapir stated that the full 600m. marks which will be made available by the end of March by the West German Government will be used. He stressed that purchases are made within the framework of a general plan, approved by the Government, and that fortnightly purchase reports are submitted to all economic Ministries by the Shilumim Corporation, and the Treasury receives a general report each month.

Mr. Sapir revealed that the West German Government will probably release 250m. marks for the 1954 fiscal year. (According to the Luxembourg agreement, this is the minimum figure—the maximum is 310m.)

To date about 150m. marks ($37m.) of the 200m. marks available have been used for oil purchases, two-thirds from Britain, the balance from the U.S.

A plan to be carried out over a two year period if possible, has been worked out, Mr. Sapir said, for the purchase of equipment, involving between $100m. and $110m. According to the plan, $35m. is to be spent for electrical equipment, $18m. for irrigation, $9m. for agriculture, $8m. for heavy machinery, $13m. for ships, $10m. for communications and transport, $3.5m. for telecommunications, $20m. for industrial equipment, $20m. for mining and quarrying.

Mr. Sapir stated that there had been differences of opinion among experts regarding the purchase of ships. He repeated, however, that the Ministerial committee is not bound to accept all the advice it is given, and that other than economic considerations occasionally may play a role in the decisions taken.

Buying Ships

The first stage of the ship transaction calls for the purchase of three combined passenger-freighter vessels by Zim, and a fourth one-purpose vessel; negotiations are proceeding concerning a fifth with a local firm. He said that the ships would be paid for over a period of years in hard currency by the purchasing firms. Regarding the tanker soon to be purchased by the El Yam Company together with a large foreign concern, he remarked that although the contract is not yet signed, the terms have been pronounced fair by all parties, including experts.

Negotiations are proceeding regarding the purchase of a calcination unit for processing phosphates, with the necessary sums budgeted for, and also for a considerable amount of steel.

Mr. Sapir scored rumours and reports that the wheat purchased from Turkey had been against Ministry of Commerce and Industry desires. He named the two officials who represented both the Commerce and Finance Ministries in deciding to make the purchase.

German prices, he said, may in some cases be higher than the international price, and in others lower, but on the whole it balanced out. In bids tendered from various countries for steel, pipes, and trains, the German offers had been the best both regarding quality and price.

Mr. Sapir praised the devoted and competent efforts of the Purchasing Mission staff in Germany.

Military Pass System Under Fire in Nazareth

The recent demonstrations and strikes in Nazareth against the military pass system in areas under military rule were organized by workers with the full support of the town's residents, Mr. Seifu Kasem told a press conference in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

Mr. Kasem headed a 20-man delegation from the areas under military rule which submitted a memorandum of Arab grievances to the Knesset. The delegation was sponsored by the Society to Defend the Rights of the Arab Minority.

In reply to questions, Mr. Kasem admitted that he is a Communist and that the strikes and demonstrations had been organized by the Communist Party.

He charged that the military authorities had forced the Arab minority to join one specific party.

He also stressed that the permit system is growing more severe and tends to deprive the Arab minority of the possibility of obtaining work outside the military areas. *(ITIM)*

Food Parcel Smugglers Detained by Police

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — Several persons were arrested here this week on suspicion of smuggling food parcels from France under the guise of sending "gifts" to Israelis.

The Economic Police, which carried out an extensive investigation of companies that import and distribute food parcels, discovered that hundreds of parcels were received on fictitious names and addresses and were sold on the black market.

The connection between French and Israel smugglers was established by the police after they had recorded a message which a suspected smuggler had brought from France hidden inside his fountain pen a week ago.

THE ENGLISH SPEAKING GROUP (MAPAI)
JERUSALEM BRANCH
Public Meeting and Discussion
THE STATE, PARTY AND CITIZEN
Speaker: Baruch Tal
On Tuesday, December 29, 1953, 8.30 p.m.
at 403 Jaffa Road (next to Barclay's Bank).

Veterans' Ticket Firms Deny Ministry Charges

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The five ticket agencies incorporated within Shakat (ex-servicemen's group of cinema ticket agencies) yesterday denied all charges levied against them by the Ministry of Finance that they had demanded excessive fees for their services. Most ticket agencies in town have been closed down on these grounds.

The Shakat spokesman, Mr. E. Stock, said that their commission was limited to 100 and 125 pruta per ticket for "normal" films, with 150 pruta for "exceptional" films. In some cases, the agents did not sell all the tickets at their disposal before the performances. They were, therefore, forced to try to sell the tickets outside the cinema box-office. This, he thought, might have created the impression that the agents were selling tickets at "black market prices."

Mr. Stock appealed for the establishment of a public enquiring committee on the issue.

Germans Refuse Higher Quota

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The West German Government has rejected the special request of the Israel Purchasing Mission to enlarge the reparations quota from 250m. mark to 310m. mark next year, Mr. Hillel Dan, Director of the Shilumim Corporation, said here today on his return from Bonn by S.A.S. However, Mr. Dan said, Israel would be allowed to purchase more than the quota next year on account of 1955.

The list of next year's purchases has been completed, Mr. Dan said, adding that the quantities of iron and steel ordered exceed those of this year.

Mr. Dan stated that West Germany was fulfilling the reparations agreement to the letter.

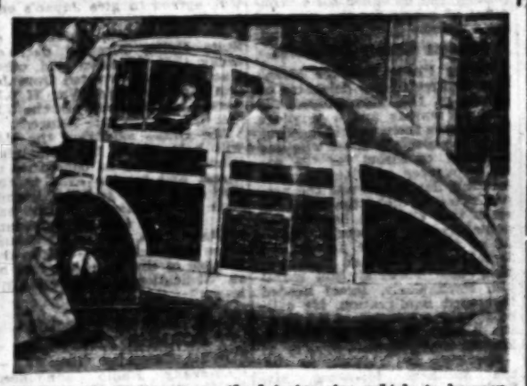
Anna Pauker May Return

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — A report in "The Times" yesterday stated that Mrs. Anna Pauker, former Rumanian Foreign Minister who disappeared from public life in October 1952, may make a surprise reappearance at the Rumanian Communist Party Congress in March.

According to reports, Mrs Pauker, who was never expelled from the Central Committee or from the Communist Party, has been seen in Bucharest, "The Times" correspondent wrote. "Also, according to information coming from a prominent Rumanian Communist, for some time she has been working in a humble, but none the less official position inside the Party," the correspondent added.

PARLIAMENT. — Both houses of the Yugoslav Parliament, elected on November 22, held their opening session in Belgrade yesterday.

3-Wheel Station Wagon



The Martin Stationette — the latest motor vehicle to be seen on U.S. roads — is designed to sell at an extremely low price. It has a cruising speed of 50-55 m.p.h. and has a 43 cubic foot storage compartment besides accommodation for driver and passenger. Express Photo

Sport Round The World

Wes Santee, one of the world's top distance stars, led the University of Kansas cross-country team to a Big Seven Conference championship over a three-mile course. Kansas took the first three places and a fifth to score a record 11 points. Santee cut the distance to 15:26.8, dropping the mark 1.3 seconds under his 1952 record time.

• • •

The British Empire welterweight champion, Gerald Dreyer, was held to a draw by Pat Manzi of Syracuse in a ten-round bout at Albany. Dryer floored Manzi with a long hook in the first round. Manzi dropped Dryer as the bell rang at the end of the eighth.

• • •

Sir Gordon Richards, 49-year-old star jockey, became England's champion jockey for the twenty-sixth time. He rode home 191 winners during the flat racing season and raised his total of winning mounts to 4,818 — the most of any jockey in the world.

Richard missed the 200 mark for the first time since the war ended, but 1953 was one of his most memorable in thirty-two years of riding. Queen Elizabeth made him a knight; he won the Epsom Derby for the first time in twenty-eight attempts with Pinza, and also took the valuable King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes at Ascot with the same 3-year-old colt.

• • •

World famous runner Emil Zatopek, of Czechoslowakia, will take part in the traditional Silvester Race which takes place on Dec. 31, St. Sylvester's Day, at Sao Paolo, Brazil.

• • •

World flyweight champion, Yoshiro Shiral, knocked out fourth ranking bantamweight Takashi Matsuo in the fifth of a scheduled six-round exhibition bout. It was Shiral's first fight since he successfully defended his crown against England's Terry Allen in Tokyo on Oct. 27.

• • •

U.S. National Basketball Standings

Eastern Division:	W.	L.	PCT.
New York	17	8	.680
Syracuse	24	13	.615
Boston	19	13	.593
Philadelphia	20	12	.625
Baltimore	8	19	.296
Western Division:			
Minneapolis	17	5	.810
Rochester	16	9	.571
Fort Wayne	14	11	.560
Milwaukee	6	19	.240

RESULTS: Boston 100, Philadelphia 89, New York 79, Baltimore 67, Syracuse 81, Minneapolis 76.

• • •

A 20-member American All-Star amateur rugby team, headed by former All-American football player Mike Dimitro are in France and will play seven games throughout France until Jan. 10. The French Rugby League Federation is paying all expenses. The team is made up of present or former college football players (American football, not soccer).

Where to go

TODAY

JERUSALEM

★ Archaeology: —
Permanent Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities in Rehov Salomon Hamelech, daily 8-5.

★ Exhibitions: —
Paintings by Ruth Schloss and Naftali Bezem, Artists' House, (16-1).
From own collections: "Painting and Sculptures in Israel," "Old Masters," "Dancer," bronze by Edgar Degas; New Acquisitions: "New French Graphics," Bezalel National Museum, 9-1; (tomorrow 10-1).

★ Theatre: —
Hebrew University conducted tour new administration building, King George Ave. opposite Terra Santa, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: —
"Leonardo the Artist and Man of Science," photographs and reproductions, "Illustrated Manuscripts," Sketches by Leopold Krakauer, Municipal Museum, 10-1.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: —
Exhibition of oil paintings by Litwinowsky and ceramics by the painter Cahane — The "Trochyn" Art Gallery—4 Reh. Baerwald opp. Zion Hotel, 10-3 (tomorrow 9-7).
"Fifty Years of French Painting" — Municipal Museum of Modern Art — Town Hall — 9-1 (tomorrow 9-1, 4-8 p.m.).
Exhibition of woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt — Goldmann and Neufeld — 3 Reh. Balfour 9 a.m.-7 p.m. (tomorrow 5.30-7.30 p.m.).

★ Theatre: —
"Nasr-A-Din," Chamber Theatre, Armon Cinema, 3 p.m.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

★ Anniversary:
Programme dedicated to the foundation of "Keren Ka'yamet Le'Israel." Opening by Mr. Haim Or, advocate; Dr. Israel Klausner on "Prof. Shapira activities," Dr. Shlomo Levy: "Towards Conquest of the Desert," readings by Bella Miodownik of Kol Zion Lagola, Bet Ha'am Hall, 11 a.m.

★ Concert: —
Israel String Quartet, Mozart, Prokofieff and Brahms, Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Theatre: —
"Sea and Home," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

★ Concert: —
Sonatas for 2 Pianos by Mozart, Brahms, Alexander, Poulenc, Museum, 8.30 p.m.

★ Entertainment: —
Concert at Noga Cafe, from 5 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HERZLIA ON SEA

★ Entertainment: —
Dine and Dance at the Sharon Hotel.

KIRYAT HAIM

★ Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," Operetta, 6 & 9.30 p.m.

Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 4.30 p.m. today and ends at 5.39 p.m. tomorrow.

WEEKLY PORTION

Sh'mot 1, 1 to 6, 1. Haftorah: Yesheyahu 27, 6 to 28, 13 and 29, 22 to 23.

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue, Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha, 12.45 p.m. & 3.30 p.m.; Arvit, 5.30 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ahdut Israel Congregation Sephardic Orphan House, Jaffa Road. Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing Sermon: Dr. Samuel Hanson.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8 a.m.

Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoe Hamizrahi Qr.): Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m. Minha, 12.30 p.m.; Arvit, 5 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beth Israel (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight: 4.30 p.m. Tomorrow Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (97 Ben Yehuda St.) Tonight: 4.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 & 8.30 a.m., Minha, 12.30 & 4.30 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Straus St.): Tonight: 4.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha, 4.30 p.m.

Young Israel (67 Bograshov St.): Tonight: 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 4.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 5.15 p.m.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Sat. at 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: With a Song in My Heart.
EDISON: Scaramouche.
RIDISON: La Minute de Verite 2nd week.
HAZAMIR: Jungle Girl. 6.15 & 8.45 p.m.
OR-GIL: She's Back on Broadway.
ORION: Limelight. 6th week. 6 & 8.30 p.m.
ORNA: Monkey Business. 2nd week.
STUDIO: La Ronde. 2nd week.
TEL-OR: Sleep My Love.
ZION: The Greatest Show on Earth 2nd. week. 6 & 9 p.m.

Persian Carpets
Repairs and Cleaning
First-Class Service
by the well-known expert
ODENHEIMER
43 Rehov Gaza,
Terminus Bus No.5, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE
1951 Buick
Convertible
Contact: Mr. HOBAN,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 67498,
between 10 a.m.—12 noon

English
Shorthand-Typist
(female)
WANTED
by big Jerusalem Company for immediate employment.
Knowledge of French an asset
Only experienced, first-class candidates need apply by calling No. 2998, Jerusalem (8-9 a.m.)

Beware! When you let
Or rent your FLAT.
Never, I bet,
Does anyone regret
Inquiring at:
BONDI
Tel. 4063, Jerusalem.

Press Review:

Soviet Contradicts Itself in Defending Syria

The Press continues to publish editorial views on the most recent development in the Security Council. Commenting on the "Soviet manoeuvre," "Hador" (Mapai) says that though from a narrow point of view Mr. Vyshinsky's "bomb" may serve Soviet interests, this is not so when seen in perspective. The Soviet stand in defending Syria flatly contradicts declared Soviet policy of encouraging peaceful economic development throughout the world. It contradicts no less flatly Soviet insistence on the sovereign rights of every nation.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) expressing an opinion on the "Vyshinsky-Shishakly Axis" doubts whether the new Soviet line will help the Russians very much in their relations with the Arabs or promote Soviet-Israel friendship. Mr. Vyshinsky has shown that the U.S.S.R. is willing to back reactionary regimes and principles and oppose progressive undertakings if she believes that such an attitude furthers her own interests.

No Surprise

"Hatsofe" (World Mizrahi Union) says that Mr. Vyshinsky's stand can hardly be called a "surprise" since such tactical surprises are the rule, not the exception in Soviet policy. The step may have been taken to appease the Arabs because the new Soviet Ambassador to Israel presented his credentials in Jerusalem. The paper also sharply attacks Britain which again is allegedly heading the anti-Israel drive in the U.N. and initiating the retreat from the original three Power draft resolution.

"Herut" holds that the developments in the U.N. are mainly Israel's fault: our representatives should have demanded that General Bennike, the U.N. Chief of Staff be dismissed from his post at once in view of his one-sided anti-Israel stand. Instead, he will now return to conclude his assignment to 'sabotage' the carrying out of one of the most fruitful and promising projects in the Middle East. Israel's answer should be to continue work on the Jordan River project.

Other topics dealt with include the forthcoming session of the Zionist General Council. "Davar" (Histadrut) says that one of the crucial issues is the method of elections to the Zionist Congress.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) commenting on the same issue, feels that the problem of immigration and the relations between the Zionist Executive and the Israel Government should also be placed on the agenda as well as an investigation into the proposed use of the Jewish Agency's budget of IL.150m.

Cut Services

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) asserts that in view of inflationary pressure existing services should not be extended; instead, they should, wherever possible, be cut. The paper believes that savings are feasible and imperative in order to alleviate the Treasury's situation.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) maintains that according to "Davar" the only alternatives seen by Mapai are a continuation of the present Coalition (with Mapai and the General Zionists in the centre on the basis of an agreed action programme), Mapam participating, or a "narrow coalition" without Mapam. Why then did Mapai start talks with Mapam? Mapam was willing to renew the old pioneering alliance between the two workers' parties, particularly in view of the fact that Mapai became progressively more disillusioned about Washington's policy. The working class in this country undoubtedly wants such a coalition but recent Mapai publications tend to show that this party is not really interested and that it is already looking for an excuse to place the responsibility for a breakdown in the talks on Mapam.

NOTICE
We hereby give notice that we have applied to the Jerusalem Municipality for the renewal of a Retailer's "OR" licence for 1954 for the sale of intoxicating liquors at our premises, Talbieh, Jerusalem.
(Sgd.) D. PIPER,
Secretary
Israel Touring Club,
Jerusalem.

FACTORY FOR PRECISION TOOLS
BEING ESTABLISHED IN JERUSALEM
requires
MANAGING ENGINEER
Only mechanical engineers with special knowledge and experience in tool-machinery and in mechanical processing of steel, more especially in precision grinding, need apply.
The chosen candidate will be sent to Switzerland, at the factory's expense, for special training in the above-mentioned manufacturing processes.
Offers giving concise particulars of education and practical experience to: No. 2357, P.O.B. 4302, Tel Aviv.

NATIONAL ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
Haifa: P.O.B. 480, Tel. 7219.
Tel Aviv: Tel. 20884.
REQUIRE:
1) Bookkeeper — cost accountant.
2) Tractor repair mechanic.
3) Dragline operators.
4) Grade Foremen.

MESHEK BAYIT LTD
BARGAINS
From our
END-OF-THE-YEAR-SALE

Women's Nightgowns, flannel, best quality various colours	IL.5.900
Women's Pyjamas, best quality, flower design	IL.8.950
Quilt-coverlets, 140/200	IL.8.950
Pillow Cases, all sizes	IL.1.600
Bed Sheets, 150/200	IL.3.750
Men's Handkerchiefs, fast colours	IL.0.240
Ladies' Handkerchiefs fast colours	IL.0.198
Men's Socks	IL.0.398
Nylon Table Cloth, white embroidery designs 120/140	IL.2.900
"Wonder Pots," good quality	IL.2.480

Affiliated to the "Ashrai Letarichem" Ltd. Credit system.

HAIFA:
55 Reh. Herzl, Nadar Hacarmel and "Orly" Cinema Building, Mt. Carmel.

RESTITUTION CLAIMS
must be proved through documents. Originals should not be given away, only copies made by Brenner
31 Neh. Hachalutz, Haifa — Tel. 4127
Photo Brenner

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	22	9	7	6
Tiberias	—	—	—	—
Haifa Port	79	10	14	15
Natanya	70	11	14	15
Tel Aviv	69	10	20	15
Tel Aviv Port	73	12	19	15
Lydda Airport	61	12	22	20
Jerusalem	21	6	15	12
Beersheba	68	9	18	16
Eilat	69	10	21	20

FORECAST: Light showers with clearing during the day — fresh westerly winds.

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

THE PALESTINE ELECTRIC CORPORATION has set up five scholarships of IL.300 each for students at University level. The scholarships will be distributed by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

• • •

THE SALE of three stamp issues will end today, the Post Office announces. They are the stamps issued on the occasion of the International Congress on the History of Science, the Fourth Maccabiah, and the Conquest of the Desert Exhibition.

• • •

MAPAI won six out of seven seats of the Workers' Committee of the Yuval-Gad factory in Migdal Ashkelon yesterday. One seat was won by Mapam.

Kubovy Given Warm Welcome in Santiago

BUENOS AIRES, Thursday (INA). — Dr. Aryeh Kubovy, the Israel Minister to Chile, was enthusiastically received by the Jewish population of Santiago at a banquet in his honour at the Circulo Israelita. Present at the banquet was Senator Humberto Alvarez, Chairman of the Israel-Chile Cultural Institute.

Chile recognized Israel on February 5, 1949. It has no resident Israel Minister, but is serviced from Buenos Aires. Mr. Kubovy replaces Mr. Ya'acov Tzur, Ambassador to France.

Chile has a Jewish community of 40,000. A cultural agreement was signed between Israel and Chile on April 24, 1953, when Mr Moshe Sharett, Israel's Foreign Minister, paid an official visit to that country.

Sharett Feted By Brazilian Settlers

The Acting Prime Minister, Mr. M. Sharett, yesterday attended a reception in his honour in the Jewish National Fund Building in Tel Aviv under the auspices of the Association of Brazilian Settlers in Israel.

After leaving the reception he visited the pavilion where Professor Zvi Hermann Schapira's coffin was being exhibited.

To Attend Legal Parley in India

Mr. Shabtai Rosenne, Legal Adviser to the Foreign Ministry, has left for New Delhi to attend a legal conference under the auspices of the Indian branch of the International Law Association. Also present at the Conference will be Mr. Daniel Levin, Head of the Asian Department of the Foreign Ministry.

The conference will open on Monday.

The subjects under discussion at the conference will be: next year's revision of the United Nations' Charter, the acquisition of nationality by naturalization, constitutional provisions for the defence of human rights and principles of the Indian constitution in relation to the constitutions of other federal states.

State Sends Doctor To Cochin Community

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — The Government has sent a physician to Cochin, India, to examine the possibility of permitting the immigration of the 1,800 Jews there among whom the incidence of elephantiasis was high, Dr. A. Salem, who represents the Jewish community in Cochin, said here today. Dr. Salem, who left by B.A.S. today, said he was very grateful to the Ministry of Health and particularly to Prime Minister Ben Gurion for the interest shown in the plight of the Cochin Jews who had been living "on their valises," but could not come here because of the disease.

RATION NEWS

SOUTHERN DISTRICT:—Eggs 3, Daled 16, tamp. 6; for expectant clothing: 6 coupon 24; for invalids: 4, Het Aleph 3; 3, Het Bet 17; 6, Het Gimel; for vegetarians: 3 eggs, Daled 20. Poultry for invalids: 500 gr., Het Aleph 3, Het Bet 11; Het Gimel 24 cards will receive frozen meat instead of poultry. Carp: 250 gr., Daled 3 legs, 41.

J'lem Employees Go On Strike

Jerusalem municipal employees left their offices at 10 a.m. yesterday morning in a general strike protesting the delay in the payment of salaries. Only essential services were maintained.

The City Treasurer has already paid 75% of the November payroll, but temporary employees have not been paid their October wages.

The municipal staff will meet at 10 o'clock this morning in the Eden Cinema to discuss their claims and means of ensuring regular payment.

Agency Discusses Emigration

The question of emigration from Israel was discussed yesterday at the plenary session of the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem.

Mr. I. Raphael, head of the Agency's Immigration Department, suggested that the Agency propose to the Government preventive measures, including the setting up of a special fund for loans to immigrants, and aiding the absorption of immigrants' children in Youth Aliya establishments.

He also proposed that a grace period should be declared, during which emigrants who wish to return to Israel would be permitted to do so. Already about 700 emigrants from Israel have applied to the Jewish Agency Immigration Department with a plea that they be brought back to Israel, Mr. Raphael stated.

COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

heartening of youth that do not receive any sort of Jewish education.

There were Powers today, both among the democracies and the totalitarian states, which made a political football of Israel. "We must mobilize all powers of the Jewish nation to overcome these difficulties," he proclaimed.

Regarding the need to reorganize the Zionist Organization, Mr. Locker pointed to France, where there were hundreds of thousands of Jews, yet the Zionist movement was very weak. This was because there were many individuals and groups that did not want to become members of the Federation. Steps were now being taken to unite all Zionist groups in France he said.

Calling for increased education in the Diaspora, Mr. Locker defined the Zionist in the Diaspora as one who "accomplishes Zionist deeds every day."

Dr. Goldmann pointed to the political crisis that faced Israel a few months ago as an illustration of the need for mobilizing world Jewry. He called for the establishment of a Council for Israel that would be open to Jewish individuals and organizations with a Zionist programme, to be prepared for emergencies.

The recent Zionist Assembly in New York had not received the attention in Israel that it deserved. Seven Zionist parties in the U.S. had forgotten their party differences and had discussed problems of Jewish and Zionist education and activity in the States. This showed that the time was ripe for reorganization and that American Zionism was beginning to seek a remedy to the lack of Zionist and Jewish education.

Calling for increased aliya, Dr. Goldmann attacked in the strongest terms the thesis that the desire for *chalutziut* symbolizes lack of patriotism.

The Council meets again this morning at 9.30 a.m.

Zionist Council Must Decide On Congress Elections

The main problem which will occupy the Zionist General Council is the method of elections for the next Zionist Congress, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, American Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, said last night at a press conference broadcast over Kol Yisrael.

It is important that all Zionist parties and also non-party Zionists should participate in the work of the Zionist organisations in the various countries, Dr. Goldmann stressed. He thought that the new Zionist Federation of France could serve as a model for the Zionist movement in other countries.

23874 Wins IL.2,500

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The lucky winner of the biggest "Payis" prize in the last drawing of the year was 23874, which won IL.2,500. The winners of the IL.2,000 prizes at the drawing, which took place this afternoon, were numbers 129187 and 94230.

Numbers 20441, 82346, and 64752, won IL.1,500 each, while numbers 143226, 28054, 143378 and 175194 won IL.1,000.

Landlords Must Provide Dustbins

Landlords are legally obligated to provide dustbins for the use of their tenants, Jerusalem Municipal Court Judge M. Cohen ruled yesterday.

Tech Asks Students to Cooperate

The Technion on Hadar Hacarmel closed this week after students refused to pay higher fees and accept housing offered by the Municipality.

HAIFA, Thursday. — "If the students are sincere in their demands that the Technion be reopened, they have only to sign an undertaking to pay their tuition fees as determined by the Executive Council. Then they and the Administration can together seek additional support which the Institute needs to continue," the Technion authorities stated today.

The Technion wishes to help ease the difficult conditions under which some students are studying. The doubling of the allocation for scholarships, reductions and loans this year to IL.50,000 indicated this interest, they said.

"The Technion cannot grant concessions beyond its financial means under pressure of the students' refusal to pay the tuition fees fixed by the Executive Council," the statement said.

The students now pay less than 10% of the cost of their education. Easing of examination rules, however, and similar demands were unacceptable interference by the students in the academic administration of the Technion.

Ramot Hashavim's 20th Birthday

KFAR SABA, Thursday. — Ramot Hashavim, in the Sharon, the first village settled by Central European middle-class Immigrants and a prototype of the cooperative private village, today celebrated its 20th anniversary.

Minister of Commerce and Industry Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Agriculture Peretz Naphtali and Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen brought the greetings of the Government to this egg-producing village. Mr. Bernstein stated that egg prices would be decontrolled soon.

The contributions of German Jews to this country were hailed by Mr. Naphtali who saw, however, their greatest achievement in settling on the land. The remarkable agricultural growth of Ramot Hashavim was stressed by Mr. Rosen.

Artisans May Receive Development Funds

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Z. Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, told the Artisans' Association here this evening that his Ministry would recommend the granting of Development Budget funds to artisans, provided that their products would be able to withstand the competition of large factories.

Artisans producing small quantities should increase productivity, compete in prices, and try to engage more extensively in exports, Mr. Susayeff said. Artisans have been guilty sometimes of operating in a cartel-like fashion, he asserted.

Ex-Gunners Form Association

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The foundation meeting of the Association of Former Gunners was held at an Army camp today, following a tree planting ceremony in the memory of their fallen comrades.

Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett, who spoke to the assembled veterans, Gadna youngsters and a regular artillery unit, recalled the story of the Jewish volunteers, who fought Hitler in the British Army. The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, was among those present.

Chief Sephardic Rabbi

The Sephardic Rabbinical Council announced yesterday it would support the candidature of Rabbi Itzhak Nissim as Sephardic Chief Rabbi.

Europe Likes Israel Citrus, Farmers Told

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Itzhak Rokach, manager of Pardess Syndicate, stated that Europeans liked Israel citrus and that sales there could be very high this year. Care should be taken to select the oranges sent and to pack them attractively. He spoke at a special meeting of the Farmers' Federation held here this morning.

Mr. Zvi Isakson, President of the Federation, said that France was the biggest consumer of oranges in Europe—12 kilograms per person — and that more should be sent there. He stated that central citrus packing stations should be constructed with the help of the Government to help compete with Spanish and North African fruit.

The Federation expressed its pleasure at the Government's decision to afford citrus growers the IL.1,500 to a dollar exchange rate for foreign currency earned abroad and resolved that every means should be taken not to increase production cost in the citrus industry.

T. A. Employee Charged With Embezzlement

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — Mr. M. Winik, works manager at the maintenance department of the Tel Aviv Municipality, now temporarily suspended from duty, was today brought before a Magistrate here for a preliminary investigation on charges of embezzlement of funds.

According to the police, Winik in November, 1951, counterfeited a receipt for IL.142 which was made out in favour of fictitious contractor for a job executed by regular municipal workers.

The accused also allegedly drew money for non-existent daily jobs and received from the department stores paint which he had not handed over to Hadassah Hospital as he should have.

Winik was released in IL.500 bail.

SCRIP STORE ROBBERS CAUGHT IN THE ACT

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — A detail of the Economic Police arrested early this morning a gang of four men after surprising them at an attempted robbery of a Scrip store in Rehov Karl Netter.

Police fired in the air and rushed at the truck on which the four men squatted. With them there was merchandise worth several thousand pounds. The men were detained and the goods impounded.

Police Help Workers Cross Picket Line

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — Police were called to the Alpa cosmetics factory here today to help its 15 workers, denied entrance allegedly by Labour Council pickets, to go to work.

The Management called the police when a clash loomed between pickets and workers at 7 a.m. this morning. Police withdrew after the pickets promised to stay within the law and out of the building.

The Labour Council decided on November 3 to sign no labour agreement with any employer unless he deducted 2% from the wages of unorganized workers in favour of the Histadrut, the Manufacturers' Association claimed today.

Later the Council wrote to Alpa demanding that workers were to be engaged only through the Exchange; that workers already employed seek formal Exchange approval; and that 2% be deducted from all workers' pay for the Histadrut.

Accepts One Demand

Alpa accepted the first demand, agreed to negotiate on the second, and rejected the third. The Manufacturers' Association takes the view that each worker has the right to decide whether he wishes to pay Histadrut fees. It charged that unorganized workers and their families were being coerced to join the Histadrut.

A Histadrut spokesman said that unorganized labour benefitted from all the social achievements obtained by their fellow workers through collective bargaining, but did not contribute to their efforts.

The workers were perfectly free to join any labour organization they wished, such as Hapoel Hamizrahi, for example, he said; there was no compulsion to join the Histadrut.

Ex-Inspector Jailed For Taking Bribes

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — A former inspector of the Control Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment by the District Court here today for accepting bribes on three occasions in June and July last year.

The accused, Yoel Teicher, who defended himself, pleaded guilty but asked for special consideration. He took a total of IL.50 in bribes because he had many debts which he incurred while his salary was held up, and his wife and children were sick, he said.

Judge M. Kenneth said that he imposed a light sentence considering the accused's private difficulties and permitted him to appeal.

Eshed Drivers Appeal Prison Sentences

TEL AVIV, Thursday (ITIM). — Two Eshed bus drivers were sentenced to four and three months' imprisonment respectively by the Magistrate's Court here today for assaulting Mr. David Shimeon, a taxi driver, at the central bus station last January.

Mr. Shimeon was canvassing passengers standing in a queue for an Eshed bus. The drivers, David Feldman and Avraham Sharabi, were released in IL.400 bail each until their appeal is heard by the District Court.

Bennike Due Today

General Vagn Bennike, U.N. Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, is expected to return to Israel today from the United Nations where he reported on the Kibya incident and the Jordan River hydroelectric project, U.N. sources stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

Wanted to Buy
LARGE
4 Room Flat
Preferably Rehavia or Bet Hakerem.
Write: HF, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

New Jordan Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

Mixed Armistice Commission, resolutions proposed by Israel on marauding incidents have been based on either of these two clauses, as the situation warranted, whereas Jordan has tended to base all its resolutions on Article Three alone. Up to a year ago many precedents were set by Israel, protests based on either clause being used as the basis for "agreed resolutions" denouncing the marauding incidents and receiving the unanimous votes of all concerned — Israel, Jordan and the U.N. Chairman.

Changed Policy

About a year ago, however, the Jordan delegation appeared to change its policy and began to claim at M.A.C. meetings that the crossing of the demarcation line by civilians could not be termed a breach of the Armistice Agreement for which the Jordan Government could be held responsible. Only if it could be proved beyond doubt that the infiltrators were members of the regular or non-regular forces, or civilians crossing the lines with the full knowledge or consent of the Jordan authorities, could Jordan be held responsible for an Armistice Agreement breach.

If this Jordan policy should be upheld by the M.A.C. in its deliberations on marauding activities, it is feared here that this will be taken as an open invitation for Jordan "civilians" to cross the lines, to carry out thefts or even murders, as long as the Jordan Government is not to be held responsible for their actions.

It is pointed out in this connection that the Jordan Government has done nothing to help stop infiltration into Israel, as suggested and requested by the Israel authorities, by the demarcation of the border or by moving the refugee camps, at present close to the frontier, further inland.

KEEPS YOU CHUCKLING FOR 90 MINUTES
Alec GUINNESS
Yvonne de Carlo
CARLO · JOHNSON
in Captain's Paradise
Cinema ARMON
HAIFA
As from Sat. Dec. 26, 1953
A FORUM FILM

LEARN TO DANCE at SAVOY
Dancing School
29 Rehov Yona Ramati, Tel Aviv.

OUR ROAST DUCK
Doesn't Need Advertising
MARTEF HABIRA
46 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
KOSHER KITCHEN
Very reasonable prices

Personal Notice

We deeply mourn the death of our mother, mother-in-law and grandmother

Mrs. Selma Levisohn

at the age of 73 on December 24, 1953.

Siegfried and Mrs. Irma (née Levisohn) Windmueller; Gabriel and Kaethe Levisohn; Uri Fritz and Grete Levisohn; Mary Levisohn; and four grandchildren.

The funeral will take place today, Friday, December 25, 1953, from 29 Rehov Alfasi, Jerusalem, at 12 noon.

Leaves for U.S.

Miss Nurit Auerbach, 17, (above), Israel's youngest "Ambassador," flew by courtesy of T.W.A. yesterday to the U.S. to represent the country's high school pupils in the "New York Herald Tribune" Forum in March. Nurit attends the Leo Baeck Secondary School in Haifa, and was chosen by the Ministry of Education and the U.S. Embassy.

Photo by Muhlstock

ISRAEL BUYS 2.5m. BUSHELS WHEAT

WASHINGTON, Thursday (INA) — Israel has purchased 2,561,000 bushels from Canada under the International Wheat Agreement of 1953-4. Israel is listed as having guaranteed the purchase of 8,270,000 bushels.

Pilgrims Cross Lines

(Continued from Page 1)

noon some 1,800 pilgrims, from babes to grandparents, had passed both the Israel and Jordan inspection and gone into the Old City.

Throughout the morning, an excited throng pressed against the barbed wire fencing St. Paul's Way from no-man's-land where Jordan police in spiked helmets and Legionnaires in red keffiyas watched to see that no one slipped through.

The men lugged suitcases of gifts and many carried sacks bulging with oranges for relatives they had not seen since last Christmas or longer. The Israel Customs, housed with the other officials in the former Mixed Armistice Commission building, approved the "export" of Christmas presents of candy and clothing; health, immigration and police checks were carried out in three rooms. The whole inspection took about ten minutes.

Each pilgrim received one Jordan dinar in exchange for IL.5.040. They were not permitted to take more Israel currency out of the country.

Jordan Screens Pilgrims

Once out of the M.A.C. building, the pilgrims underwent similar screenings by the Jordan police and customs officials who sat at tables in no-man's-land square.

This year, the Christmas visitors were processed in three groups according to their home districts. This system proved better than that used last year. Dr. A. Biran, Jerusalem District Representative, and Najati Nashashibi, Director of Jordan's Foreign Relations Office. Briefly viewed the set-up and expressed their satisfaction.

Traffic through Mandelbaum Gate, the normal frontier post, began at 7 a.m. when the nuns of St. Vincent de Paul appeared with 50 inmates of the convent.

The blind were helped by their crippled companions who were often also deaf-mutes.

Later in the day, priests and tourists crossed over. They were followed by personnel of the Technical Cooperation Administration and members of the consular corps.

Mandelbaum Gate remained open all night for the convenience of pilgrims. The temporary check-post, which was was closed at 2 p.m. yesterday, will reopen on Sunday morning for the mass return of Arab Christians.

Taxi drivers on both sides of the lines appeared to be reaping a golden harvest, and St. Paul's way, normally deserted, was blocked with taxis from Nazareth, Haifa and Jaffa. Old City drivers waited near the barbed wire for customers as they left the Customs weighed down with luggage.

Midnight mass was broadcast last night from the Church of the Dormition, on Mt. Zion in Jerusalem, over all Kol Yisrael's wave lengths.

NEABS reports that King Hussein, in a Christmas message, yesterday expressed his hope that the coming year would bring peace and goodwill to all his Christian subjects.

Radio Ramallah broadcast the services from Bethlehem. About 80 planes landed at Kalandia airport yesterday bringing tourists from many lands, NEABS reports.

Pope Urges Europe To Unite for Peace

VATICAN CITY, Thursday (UP) — Pope Pius XII urged the peoples of Continental Europe today to drop their fears, take a "reasonable risk" and unite immediately in the interests of world peace.

In a 6,000-word Christmas message to the world, the Pope warned that peace cann be based on materialism. "It must rest," he said, "on moral and spiritual values."

The 77-year old spiritual leader of 400m. Roman Catholics appealed to Christian statesmen in Europe to move quickly toward a continental union because the peace and order of the world are bound to Europe.

The people of Europe, he said, "must mutually agree to oppose the cause of division reigning among them in the discrepancy of the standard of living and of productivity. This can and should be done in Europe by forming the continental union of the peoples, different indeed, but geographically and historically bound together."

Eisenhower Message

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — In a Christmas message to the American people, President Eisenhower tonight urged them to pray to "strengthen our efforts to forge abroad those links of friendship which must one day encircle the world if its people are to survive and live in peace."

The President spoke just at dusk on Christmas eve as he lighted the White House Christmas tree.

HAIFA CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY
Beth Haroeh Wingate Avenue
Sat., Dec. 26, 1953, 8.30 p.m. sharp.
"Collegium Musicum"
N. Tel-Oren (Flute), N. Almosnino (Oboe), A. Sachs (Harpsichord), F. Hayman & A. Feldman (Violins), A. Mirkin (Viola) & Y. Menase (Cello).
An Evening of Pre-Classical Music
Works by J. C. Bach, Gabrieli, Torelli, Stamitz, Graun, Purcell, Ditterdorf & Telemann-Almosnino.

Tel Aviv Cinemas
Weekdays: 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
Sat. 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY 2nd week
Laurence OLIVIER
Jennifer JONES in
William Wegler's Production
CARRIE
CHEN
The World's Biggest Success
The long awaited...
Moulin Rouge
with Jose Ferrer
Colette Marchand
in special Technicolor
Saturday: 7, 9.15 p.m.
Weekdays: 2.30, 7, 9.15 p.m.
No complimentary tickets
EDEN
Best Yiddish Film
GREEN FIELDS
Sat. at 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
ESTHER 3rd week
Gene KELLY Donald O'CONNOR
in M.G.M.'s Musical
SINGIN' IN THE RAIN
MIGDALOR 4th Week
Patrice MUNSEL of
New York Metropolitan Opera, in
MELBA
MOGRABI 4th week
Gerard PHILIPE
Gina LOLLOBRIGIDA
Les Belles de Nuit
OPHIR
M.G.M.'s amazing drama
CARBINE WILLIAMS
James Stewart, Jean Hagen
ORION 10th Week
Charles Chaplin in
LIMELIGHT
Sat. 5, 7.30 & 10 p.m.
Weekd.: 2.30, 5.45 & 9.30 p.m.
SHDEROTH
Israel Premiere!
Jean Fontaine, John Lund
DARLING, HOW COULD YOU!
YARON 3rd Week
Paris Nights
For adults only.
No complimentary tickets.
TAMAR 3rd Week
One Summer of Happiness
A "Forum Film" Release
Hebrew & English subtitles
No complimentary tickets
Continuous from 5.45 to 8.45 p.m.
Evening: 7.15, 9.15

Haifa Cinemas
From Sat. Dec. 26.
GAL OR Tel. 4567
Evenings:
MY FRIEND IRMA GOES WEST
Jerry Lewis, Dean Martin
Mats.: Fri. Sun., Mon.:
STRIKE IT RICH
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
HIGH CONQUEST
ORION Tel. 4630
DUTCH CITY
Errol Flynn—Olivia de Havilland
Technicolor
AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 6612
AFRICAN QUEEN
Technicolor
Humphrey Bogart — Katherine Hepburn
French and Hebrew subtitles
ORAN Tel. 4917
Israel Premiere
WHERE'S CHARLEY?
Technicolor
Ray Bolger — Allyn McLorie
ARMON Tel. 4645
Israel Premiere
CAPTAIN'S PARADISE
Alec Guinness, Yvonne de Carlo
Celia Johnson
ATEMON Tel. 2005
THE LOVERS OF TOLEDO
By Stendahl
Alida Valli — Pedro Armendariz
Hebrew & French translations
MAY Tel. 2026
THE WILD NORTH
Stewart Granger—Wendell Corey
Technicolor
EDOR Tel. 2421
Sat., Sun., Mon.:
SIRENS
Audie Murphy, Wanda Hendrix
Technicolor
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
JOHNNY STOOL PIGEON
Howard Duff — Shelley Winters
MOHIAM Tel. 4270
BRIGHT LEAF
Lauren Bacall — Patricia Neal
ORLY (Central Carmel) Tel. 6822
Haifa Premiere!
HIROSHIMA

Burgess Sends Greetings
'Letter Comes From Nowhere'

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — Veteran British intelligence agents called in postal inspectors today to help unravel the mystery of the Christmas "letter from nowhere" written by missing diplomat Guy Burgess to his mother.

Reliable sources predicted increasing demands for an official explanation may force the Government to issue a statement on the letter, which arrived in a stack of Christmas cards and revived the cold war's strangest unsolved mystery.

Postal inspectors were ordered to sort through records of the 502,000 letters and Christmas cards dumped into mailboxes all over London's southeast district Monday night when the Burgess letter was mailed.

Authorities did not rule out the possibility that Burgess himself may have slipped into London and mailed the letter which was dated "November." But they concentrated on the theory that the note was written abroad and mailed in London for him.

BURGESS

A Polish ship was anchored in the Thames at the time. A diplomatic courier from Warsaw arrived by plane on Friday and left Monday.

The Foreign Office said only that "the proper authorities" were on the trail of the first direct word from Burgess since he vanished in France with fellow-diplomat Donald MacLean in 1951.

MacLean's American-born wife and their three children also disappeared last September in Switzerland and were last seen taking a train to Vienna. Authorities believed they may have joined MacLean behind the Iron Curtain.

SHAW'S PYGMALION
CHAMBER THEATRE, TEL AVIV
Starting, Jan. 1, 1954

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
SHURA CHERKASSKY
Only Piano Recital
TEL AVIV, Ohel Shem
Sat., Jan. 2, 1954, 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the I.P.O. Office
56 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv (11-1)
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
TEL AVIV:
Tomorrow, Sat. Dec. 26
Workers
Sunday, Dec. 27 — Series "3"

PIPING HOT SHASHLIK
KABAB — HUMUS — TCHINA — BAKLAVA
HOME DELIVERY
Viennese desserts with whipped cream
opened till early morning hours on New Year's eve
SAVOYA Boustros St., opposite the clock, JAFFA.

Jerusalem Cinemas
Sat. at 6.30 & 9.30 p.m. Weekdays at 2, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
Starting Sat., December 26
ARNON CINEMA
Susan Hayward — David Wayne
Rory Calhoun — Thelma Ritter
In the fabulous story of America's beautiful top singer — JANE FROMAN
20 spectacular songs — gorgeous dresses and touching story
With a Song In My Heart
In Technicolor
EDEN Tel. 3829
M.G.M.'s masterpiece! Only the producer of "Quo Vadis" could do it. Rafael Sabatini's Mighty Novel. Spectacular color by Technicolor
Stewart GRANGER — Eleanor PARKER — Janet LEIGH — Mel FERRER in
SCARAMOUCHE
also Sun. at 10.30 a.m. Today at 2.30 p.m. JEOPARDY.
EDISON Central Heating
Second Week
After 9 successful weeks in Tel Aviv
A Picture for every woman:
LA MINUTE DE VERITE
Hebrew-English Subtitles
with:
Michele MORGAN—Jean GABIN
Mat. From Sun. at 3 p.m.
BLACK MAGIC OF BALI
ORGIL Tel. 61488
Abracadabra Musical
Have you heard about Broadway? Did you see it? NO! Not till you see this great musical Hit
She's Back on Broadway
Starring: Virginia MAYO
Frank LOVEJOY, Gene NELSON
In Technicolor
Friday: BLANCHE FURY
TEL-OR Jerusalem Premiere! Tel. 3570
Claudette COLBERT — Robert CUMMINGS — Don AMECHE
In the most dramatic story that will live with you
Today, Tomorrow and Forever!
SLEEP MY LOVE
Today at 3 p.m.: "CAVE OF OUTLAWS"
ORION Tel. 3914
Fourth & Last Week
CHARLES CHAPLIN
In his human drama
LIMELIGHT
3 Perfs. daily at 3, 6, & 8.30 p.m.
The box office is open daily from 10 a.m.
No complimentary tickets.
ORNA Tel. 473
Second Week
Fun and Laughter!
MONKEY BUSINESS
Starring: Cary GRANT
Ginger ROGERS
Marilyn MONROE
STUDIO Tel. 40
Second Week
Arthur Schnitzler's Celebrated Novel:
LA RONDE
with: Gerard PHILIPPE
Danielle DARRIEUX — Simone
SIMON—Isa MIRANDA—Anne
WALBROOK.
Also Today at 3 p.m.
ZION HALL
Second Week
Cecil B. de Mille's Might of Motion Pictures
The Greatest Show On Earth
A delight for everybody in Technicolor
Please note: Performances will start at 3 — 6 — 8.
No complimentary tickets.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGRON

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM:
Beth Shlomzeitch, P.O.B.81, Tel.4565
(4 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau:
29 Rehbist Binyamin, P.O.B.1126,
Tel.4251/3 (3 lines)
HAIFA Bureau:
8 Beth Khayat, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4284
(3 lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Inland IL.25.000. Foreign IL.37.- per year.

Friday, December 25, 1953
Tevet 10, 5714, Rabi-el-Thani 10, 1373

PIRACY, say the law books, is the crime of robbery or of forcible depredation of persons and property on the high seas comparable with the crime of banditry or brigandage on land. "According to international law, piracy is a crime against all mankind," the legal writers declare, adding that the last of the pirates were reduced to inactivity in the Western world during the first quarter of the 19th century and in China during the second half. Unfortunately, this survey, found in most law books as well as in the standard histories of piracy by Gosse, Ormerod and Haring is incomplete. The story now has a sequel, and in view of the recent laws adopted by the Egyptian Government, the tradition of the Buccaneers, the Carolina pirates and the Barbary powers has been continued and legalized.

LEGALIZED PIRACY

The Egyptian seizure of a meat cargo aboard an Italian vessel en route to Israel was based on a law promulgated on December 1, 1953. The law defines not only arms and ammunition, planes and spare parts, chemical products, tractors and motor vehicles, fuel in all forms and currencies (which were on the February 1950 blacklist) as war materiel, but also, and this is the main innovation, "food and all other commodities."

The Egyptian decree of February, 1950 came in for sharp protest by ten of the major maritime powers (the U.S., Britain, Australia, Denmark, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, South Africa, Sweden) and on September 1, 1951, the Security Council passed a resolution stating that Egypt could not reasonably assert that she was "actively belligerent" against Israel and therefore could not claim the right of search or seizure of ships for any "legitimate purpose of self-defence;" that the Suez Canal blockade was "inconsistent" with the objectives of a peaceful settlement of the Israel-Egyptian dispute and the establishment of permanent peace in Palestine; the blockade was "an abuse of the exercises of the right of visit, search and seizure"; the blockade could not be justified on the grounds that it was needed for Egypt's self-defence; and that the blockade was "unjustified interference" with the right of nations to navigate the seas and trade freely with one another. The U.N., therefore, called upon Egypt to "terminate the restrictions on the passage of international commercial shipping and goods wherever bound and to cease all interference with such shipping beyond that essential to the safety of shipping in the Canal itself and to the observance of the international conventions in force."

Egypt did not comply with this injunction. She did for a time refrain from major provocations, but since the protest of the maritime powers was not followed by more tangible action, provocation openly and brazenly continues to violate international law, the 1888 Suez convention (Article 1: "The Suez Canal must remain free and open to merchant and war vessels in time of war as well as in time of peace. The Canal should never be subjected to a blockade") and the spirit of the Rhodes Armistice Agreement. Two and a half years after the Security Council resolution, the Egyptian Government has decided to defy international law in an even more flagrant manner, and the adoption of the new law, as well as the attack on an American ship near the Gulf of Akaba are the first indications of the new line. Israel has protested against these violations to the U.N. and its member nations, and it can be taken for granted that this diplomatic action will be followed up.

Unfortunately, experience has shown that the Egyptian Government has but scant respect for international law and usage and it is a debatable question indeed whether diplomatic moves alone are likely to affect such defiance. Whatever the reply to this question, it is clear that all means of diplomatic action must first be used, and it would appear to be in the interest of all maritime powers to compel Egypt to modify its stand and to grant freedom of passage to the ships of all nations.

The restrictions now in force against Israel easily may be extended to other nations. Attempts to appease the Egyptian Government or to hush up matters are of no avail and the restrictions against Israel must not be allowed to become a precedent for legal piracy in the future.

Lord Alexander, Mr. Anthony Eden and the Rt. Hon. Duncan Sandys, the British Delegation at the opening meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Paris, at which Mr. Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, told the meeting that if the European Defence Community did not come into being "that would force from the United States an agonising re-appraisal of its own policies."

Express Photo

France: Diplomatic Season

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

PARIS (OFNS). — DIPLOMATS, Ministerial officials, politicians and Government experts have been thrown together and brought to the boil by someone's crazy decision that all the affairs of the Western world should be settled in Paris this month.

There are meetings of the 16 nations of the Council of Europe, the six nations of the European Community and the 14 nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; there are the three-Power consultations over the forthcoming four-Power conference in Berlin and much besides. In international organizations, French Ministries and foreign embassies, men of State are meeting to chatter weightily of this and that, spilling cigarette ash on the green baize of horseshoe tables, only to rush off at a given signal in order to reassemble somewhere else for a similar purpose. The streets are full of flying cars, bearing the Foreign Ministers of everywhere from Washington to Ankara from one public luncheon, it seems, to another.

Poor, half-crazed Paris journalists have suddenly found that someone has picked up the entire complex of world affairs and dumped the whole miserable contraption in their laps. They pad about the streets of the city trying to keep pace with the movements and appointments of the several hundred French and visiting personalities who shift ceaselessly within a vast pattern of general conferences, consultive groups, technical committees and mixed commissions. Their anxious conversations seem to have sprung from some language phrase book for beginners: "Is EDEN seeing PELLA about TRIESTE at the ITALIAN Embassy today?" "No. But DULLES and BIDAULT are seeing ADENAUER about the SAAR tomorrow."

This whole community is working up to 18 hours a day; and if you mention Bethlehem or the new star in the East to its members, they reply that Israel-Arab affairs are not their pigeon, nor have they time to discuss the rise of Soviet Russia.

Made in France

I hear, that the French, who when it comes to enthusiasm for gadgets, are merely furtive and shamefaced counterparts of their American friends are about to introduce a battery of new tricks into their railway trains. Concealed flourescent lighting henceforth will throw a warm glow over new six-seat compartments; passengers will be able to control the air-conditioning and future coaches each will have five luxurious compartments and a pressurized *bistro* at the end for cocktail time. Best of all, electric razors are to be installed in those rumbling little boxes that hitherto have been best-known for their lack of towels and soap.

There is also considerable talk of suppressing the Second Class and keeping only First and Third. This will indeed be a tribute to the superiority of British unreason over cold French logic.

PARIS LETTER

French science and technique generally are a trifle cock-a-hoop at the moment. The film "The Robe," now showing on the Avenue des Champs Elysées, gives four-times-daily evidence of the genius of Henri Chretien, the French inventor from whom Hollywood bought the patent of Cinemascope early this year. To recent claims that it was the French who really invented radar have now been added the conviction that they also beat penicillin to the post with a powerful antibiotic called Fungolyzine, which was successfully used in the early war years. Furthermore, Professor Caullery, of Paris, has just shown, with the passive assistance of newts and incipient frogs, that, using an unpronounceable and almost unthinkable chemical, he can turn males into females (though not vice-versa). This announcement alone has caused some furious thinking in many quarters.

Thing of Beauty

Finally, a certain unseemly joy was evinced here when scientists recently proved that the British had been thoroughly hoaxed over the "Piltdown Man." This unclean skull, originally estimated to be half a million years old, has turned out to be a contemporary monkey and relatively recent True Man. Pride comes before the fall, however, and it remains to be seen whether French savants are not equally deluding themselves over Cleopatra.

Repudiating the findings of a German expert in 1933, who identified an earlier bust as that of the Egyptian queen, the 'Academie des Belles Lettres' has produced a marble sculptured head from the museum of Cherchel (in those days Cesarea) in North Africa, and firmly pronounced it to be the true face of Cleopatra. It is doubtless a thing of classic beauty, but nevertheless it shatters one more romantic dream. Perhaps because Cesarea was the city of King Juba II, who married Cleopatra's daughter, this domineering and faintly disagreeable Macedonian face has all the tra[illegible] of the traditional mother-in-law.

Nature Notes

Instinct and Insight

WE amateurs use the word instinct very readily—and very loosely. If we say, "The baby recoiled instinctively from the flame" we are correct. For the recoil from the fire is indeed an instinct of a very simple kind, a reflex action, a negative tropism; (there, now you know its family name and the given one, too!). But if a dog goes after granny's cat and we excuse him by saying—"He has an instinctive hatred for cats, he can't help himself"—that is wrong, for the antagonism to cats is acquired.

What is an instinct, then? (No fear, I shall not say Lysenko! This column is strictly unpolitical.) One definition runs as follows: "It is an established and transmitted pattern in the central nervous system." An extreme example will illustrate this better than long explanations.

A pair of Australian weaver birds which build intricately formed hanging nests of never varying shape, in captivity were deprived of nesting material. They continued to lay their eggs on makeshift beds and hatched their young, no doubt suffering severe anguish the while. The experiment went on for five generations more. The great-great-great-grandchildren of the first nestless weaverbirds were given the facilities to build as their ancestors did — and, lo and behold, they built exactly the same elaborate structures, in every detail! Naturally, things are not always as clear as this, and there are differences of opinion as to whether certain actions of animals have their roots in intelligence or at least insight, or whether they can be explained by instinct alone. It is a fascinating field.

P.A.

Of Fountain Pens and Kings

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

SINCE King Ahasuerus casually offered to Queen Esther half of the "107 provinces from India even unto Ethiopia" which constituted his kingdom, no such magnanimous offer has been recorded in the diary of any monarch. But, if you'll chance into the realm of Haifa's fountainpen king, in down-town Khayat Street, you may well imagine that this royal ruler not only offered half his kingdom, but that some modern Esther accepted the offer with more alacrity than her Biblical namesake. Because the little shop in which the king holds court is less than two metres wide, and looks exactly as if it had been cut in half in a boisterous give-away-half-my-kingdom mood. The impression is strengthened by the appearance of the king, who looks as though he'd fit more comfortably into an area twice as wide.

Contrary to impressions, however, His Majesty A. Ader, of Fountain Pens and Propelling Pencils Kingdom, Ruler Of The Inks, has never halved his kingdom with any queen, and his shop is no narrower today than it was 15 years ago, when he first acquired it. His clientele has changed more radically. Not long ago, when a High Commissioner still claimed the king's allegiance, the customers were mainly British officials, British policemen, soldiers and officers, and the Arab residents who used to live in downtown Haifa during the Mandate. The British officials don, to whom bureaucracy came as naturally as ink to their pens, were good customers, while the Arabs, keeping up with the British Joneses, did not lag far behind in their pen consumption. They were discriminating buyers, and even for the illiterate among them, only the best pens were good enough to be unable to write with. Their pens never required repairing or even filling, because they were kept out of harm's way at home, while their golden caps glittered splendidly from their owner's outermost pocket, a true stamp of intellect. Sometimes, however, even the illiterate filled their pens on purchase, with red, green or mative ink, of course. Then, when a document had to be signed, the glorious pen would be flourished to paint an untutored finger, with which the owner's distinctive print would be pressed on the dotted line.

Buying a Present

All that has changed. The officials, the soldiers, the officers, policemen and even the illiterates are mostly Jewish now. The king of pens estimates that we are not far behind with our own bureaucracy, judging by the sale of pens, by the number of repairs and fillings. The main customers are still officials and clerks, although an occasional buyer looking for a suitable gift will drop in. Giving a fountain pen as a present appears to have a special technique. Buy the cheapest pen that looks the most expensive. Failing that, at least put it into an expensive looking box, with a false and exaggerated price ostentatiously just about legible. Often, someone just returned from abroad will come to the King straight from the ship to buy a foreign-made pen, to be given to a relative forgotten abroad, who will not lightly forget the oversight. Other customers, especially women, buy their pens to match their clothes, with the nib only a secondary consideration.

Nib Problems

To a layman, a pen is a pen. To the King of pens, each has its own characteristics. In this country, with three distinct scripts in common use, Hebrew, Latin and Arabic, there are special nib problems. For Hebrew, thin hard nibs are the best; for Arabic, soft broad nibs are preferable, while Latin characters are best written with a soft thin nib. Local factories take this into consideration in gauging their production, although the ordinary man with the pen is probably puzzled why he should want a hard nib here, while in *huts la'aretz* a soft nib served him best. The foreign pen with the well-known name is still the most sought after, even if it carries higher taxes, but locally made pens are now well established. From his own experience, the King is convinced that the local pens compare well with foreign makes in all but their finish, and they are lower priced.

The advent and rise of the ball point pen some years ago, all but succeeded in exiling the King into the Riviera where many out-of-work crowned heads languish in luxury. The ball point needs no ink, is generally too cheap to be worth repairing and is often to the fountain pen king, what a bloodthirsty republican movement is to a real monarch. But, fortunately there are still many of the old guard left, who prefer a pen with a nib, or return to it after flirting with the ball point. Most casualties to pens here are caused by dried up ink due to the climate, and the King advises pen users always to fill up with the same ink, and to rinse the pen with cold water before filling.

As becomes royalty, ink flows freely at His Majesty's court. All comers may drop in for a chat, a dig at the Government, and a free fill for their pen. For the hordes of clerks who spend their working day in the vicinity, the bait, of course, is as effective as a free meal for the hungry. "Ink," the fountain pen king announces with 15 years' experience, "is the life blood of bureaucracy. Take away the ink, and what is left? Can you write in triplicate with tea?" In the course of a day, many a clerk drops in to revive an anaemic pen, with an occasional police officer preparing to write his report on a murder or suicide thrown in for a change. The only callers who get no welcome or free ink are the soldiers with an all-too-short furlough pass, who ask for the exact shade of ink that will match their pass, and enable them to add a few more precious days to their leave. "If the word gets around, they'll ask me to forge their sergeant major's signature next," His Majesty exclaims, slowly shaking his ball shaped head, and wiping the ink off his hands.

Available in all Speciality Shops.

HEBREW—ENGLISH—FRENCH

at the "KADIMAH" School of languages, 24 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv

Tuesday, December 29, new courses for beginners and advanced will commence during the morning and evening hours.

Special English classes for children, beginners & advanced during the morning & evening hours.
Information and Registration: Sunday and Monday (Dec. 27, 28) from 9 a.m.—12 noon, 4—9 p.m.

Readers' Letters

ENGLISH INSTRUCTION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Many letters have appeared recently in *The Jerusalem Post* voicing complaints about the poor methods used by teachers of English in Israel. One would therefore have expected that a public lecture in Jerusalem by a world famous authority on the latest methods of teaching English would draw a large audience. Yet few took advantage of an opportunity to hear Prof. E. V. Gatenby, an Englishman who is head of the English Department of Ankara University, one of the most advanced teachers of English as a foreign language, author of a very successful series of textbooks using the most direct method of teaching English and recognised disciple and heir of Prof. H. E. Palmer, renowned pioneer in teaching English by the "natural method."

As illustrations of his fresh and radical approach to language teaching, I should like to quote some passages from his lecture, as well as a few pertinent paragraphs from his writings, which are diametrically opposed to the all-too-common practices of teaching in this country:

1. "Limited objectives, such as a reading knowledge of English, are a confession of failure on the part of teachers; the aim should be English as speech even if the ultimate aim is simply reading or writing.

2. "Don't require your students to think or reason during the first year's work — they must remember. Let them learn by heart, repeating in chorus what they learn until they can use the words and phrases automatically. Don't explain why any particular expression is used — only how it is used.

3. "You must not permit your pupils to fill notebooks with translations of new words. That is a sure sign that they have not really acquired those words for natural use.

4. "We do not ask for free composition by students of English, not even at our Teachers' Training College, where the pupils have an active vocabulary of 3,000 words. A student who knows only 3,000 words is at the same language level as a six or seven year old child. When we ask mature people with so limited a vocabulary to write compositions, they would be translating from their mother-tongue and not thinking in English.

5. "Students must learn all new words orally through individual and choral repetition; they must avoid all writing or reading of new words and expressions until they have been well absorbed orally.

6. "Pupils should not be asked to do homework involving the use of words and structures they have not been taught in class.

7. "If you find a certain mistake becoming common, do not explain or give reasons; just provide corrective repetition and drills.

8. "Structure needs as much attention as vocabulary. The teacher whose mother tongue is not English is always weak on structure and must therefore be given special help in the Teacher's Handbook. The teacher who is made over-confident by his excellent knowledge of English and who considers a Teacher's Handbook beneath his dignity can do a great deal of harm."

If our Israel teachers of English would use Prof. Gatenby's textbooks and follow his handbooks during the first few years of instruction, we would find English teaching lifted to a higher level.

Yours etc.,
JUDAH L. SHUVAL

Jerusalem, December 18.

ORCHESTRA PROGRAMME

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The announcement of the substitution of the Khatchaturian Violin Concerto for the Bartok in the I.P.O. subscription series raises a question which I think should be brought to the public's notice.

The Khatchaturian was adequately performed two weeks ago by S. Mishori with the Kol Yisrael orchestra. As a work it does not compare with the Bartok which is considered by many to be the greatest violin concerto written this century.

Lorand Fenyves played the Bartok with the I.P.O. excellently some years ago. The excuse that 'local talent' does not bring box office returns no longer holds, seeing that the season's subscription series were sold out long ago. Here was an opportunity to engage a local artist who served the orchestra loyally for 15 years and is recognised as one of the leading violinists in the country.

Must all our artists win their laurels abroad? And is the I.P.O. free to alter its programme at will?

Yours etc.,
MUSIC LOVER

Jerusalem, December 14.

I.P.O. Replies

Miss Hendel was engaged in place of Mr. Menuhin on the latter's cancellation, since we owe it to our subscribers to replace one celebrated guest artist by another of similar stature whenever possible.

We were very lucky to be able to secure the services of Ida Hendel at such short notice and since the Bartok is not in her repertoire, we accepted her suggestion to play the Khatchaturian which has not been performed by our orchestra for several years.

We are sure that the majority of I.P.O. subscribers appreciate the fact that we have acted in their best interests considering the circumstances.

DR. K. SALOMON
General Secretary, I.P.O.

RADIO FEE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—On the morning of November 16, 1953, the day after we were paid our October salaries, I went to the Post Office to pay the licence fee for my radio set for the period of 1953/54. The last day for the payment of the tax was November 15, 1953. I had been unable to afford the sum required during the six-week period which had elapsed since the licence renewal notice because of the heavy expenses incurred by the birth of a child.

I was greatly astonished when the official who collects licence fees demanded of me a IL. 1,000 fine in addition to the IL.5.000 licence fee for the radio set.

A request I sent to the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs for the remittance of the fine in view of the delay of salaries and of difficult family circumstances was rejected by the Ministry although its correspondent admitted that weighty reasons existed for my claim.

In the face of such a reply, I would like to ask the following questions:

1. Why should I be punished for the two weeks' delay in payment of salaries by the Government, which was responsible for my missing the deadline by half a day?

2. What moral justification is there in an arrangement providing for the remittance of licence fees and a more token payment from those who have been dodging payment for three years, while the conscientious holder of a radio set, who has been paying his fees on time, is penalised because he missed the deadline by several hours and for reasons beyond his control?

Yours etc.,
CIVIL SERVANT

Jerusalem, December 15.

FOOD PRICES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Recently, potatoes were offered for sale at 300 prutot a kilogram. After a thick crust of mud was removed and the tubers boiled, they turned into a brownish decaying mass that had to be thrown away. This is more than even the most patient housewife can stand. It seems that tons of rotten potatoes were put on the market; when vegetables are spoilt the loss should be borne by the producer or by Tnuva, not by the consumer. . . .

Yours etc.,
DR. RAHEL STRAUS

Jerusalem, December 15.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Why should bananas cost IL.1,000? I see in your reports on exports that bananas (of extra fine quality, I presume) sell for $300 a ton. That makes the cost less than 400 prutot a kilogram. If the producers can sell abroad at that price with all of the expense of fancy packaging and hauling, why should we pay so much more?

Yours etc.,
PERPLEXED

Herzlia, December 18.

HOOTING NUISANCE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Two years ago hooting was prohibited — emergencies excepted — by order of the police. Streets became relatively quiet and this was a real blessing for the tired citizen. So far as I know, this order is still in force. Nevertheless, horns are again constantly in use from early morning until late at night. What can be done to abolish hooting again?

Yours etc.,
Dr. ESTHER SCHLOSSBERG

Tel Aviv, December 2.

Visitors' Gallery

Petroleum Expert

QUIET, unassuming, well-dressed Richard Frank Goldstein, Ph.D., is the guest of the Research Council and Israel Mining Industries Ltd., brought here to advise on the industrial uses of petroleum. A Londoner, he was educated at the University College Public School and went on to University College, London, where he studied chemistry from 1920 to 1927. From there he joined I.C.I. (Imperial Chemical Industries) as a research chemist and remained with them until, 1946, when he became section manager of the development department of the British Oxygen Company, rising to Development Manager of this huge concern in 1948. In both these positions he has travelled extensively on missions such as the present one, which differs only in that it is at an invitation not issued by his firm.

In the course of his visit, on December 31, Dr. Goldstein will deliver one of the lectures at the annual Petroleum Symposium in memory of Professor L. Farkas, under the auspices of the Physical Chemistry Department of the Hebrew University and the Israel Research Chemists' Association on recent developments in the petroleum chemicals industry. He has written one of the standard textbooks on this subject, "The Petroleum Chemicals Industries," of which a revised edition will be issued in the near future.

This is not Dr. Goldstein's first visit to Israel. He was here for a short time on his way to Persia for the I.C.I. in 1944, but did not then come to Jerusalem. This time he plans to stay for three weeks, dividing his time between Haifa, where he will discuss technical problems with the industrial experts, and the Capital. He hopes also to travel to S'dom and inspect "Mazal One," Israel's first oil drilling enterprise.

"Israel's general difficulties seem to me not unlike those of Great Britain immediately after the second world war," he said. "Your main problem is to redress the adverse balance of trade caused by the import of such large quantities of food and feeding stuffs. There is no one panacea for such a situation, of course, but there can be no doubt that the development of the petroleum industry will play a large part in redressing it."

MONICA KOHSEN

OFFER
French Lessons
for
English Conversation
with English-born lady or gentleman.
Apply: "Frenchman," "Patshegan" Advt., 14 Rehov Sheinkin, Tel Aviv.

TOURISTS
EVERY
MONDAY & THURSDAY
1-Day Excursions
by taxi to the
EMEK and GALILEE
WEEKEND TOURS
To Sdom and NEGEV
TEL. 2325
7 Rehov Balfour, HAIFA

TREASURED IN EVERY HOME
UNIVERSAL
Modern
Sewing Machine
available at our shop
in HAIFA
"Elishav,"
9 Bank Street,
Tel. 68493.
Head Office:
15 Rehov Sheinkin,
Tel Aviv.

Men and Things

IT is a commonplace of schoolboy fiction that masters addicted to almost any form of science are fair game for spoofers. To fake a specimen for "Butterflies," the biology master or concoct a surprise reaction in a test-tube for 'Stinks', the chemmy master, are part of established practice.

Archaeologists are even more vulnerable to fakes, because there is something romantic about their occupation of digging up the past. Archaeology is a fairly young science, and its possibilities are breath-taking. While other scientists proceed by chain development, building fact on fact to produce a coherent theory of evolution, archaeologists, although they have to be even more scrupulously scientific in the assorting of facts they bring to light, may at any moment dig up something which completely changes either pre-history or early history.

The affair of the Piltdown Skull must be seen in this light. For a skull to have been accepted (or almost so) for 50 years as that of an early prototype of man, and then to have been discovered to be a fake is deeply shocking; and all the more so because it obviously has been perpetrated by someone acquainted with the mysteries of age-assessing. It is in fact an inside job. Although schoolmasters may expect to be fooled by their pupils, and may therefore derive kudos from foiling the efforts of their would-be betrayers, for one archaeologist to betray another is immoral, because one's defences are down when one is collaborating in research with one's spiritual brother!

B.S.

Vocational
TRAINING !
AT HOME
AT YOUR LEISURE
Choose from among
300 Courses in :
COMMERCE
Accountancy • Administration
Auditing • Advertising
Banking • Bookkeeping
Business • Costing
Economics • Insurance
Secretaryship • Coop. Move.
Israeli Economy •
GENERAL EDUCATION
English • French • German
Hebrew (Beginners, Intermediate) • Matriculation (Israeli, London) Science • Mathematics
Economics • Arts • Journalism
Literature • and others
Apply at once for free prospectus to :
The Hebrew Tutorial Institute of Jerusalem
THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE
2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, P.O.B. 1288, Jerusalem
15 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.
5 Bank St., Haifa.

If you travel
by air, via
E L A L
AIRFRANCE
B.O.A.C.
CYPRUS AIR
K.L.M.
L.A.I.
SABENA
S.A.S.
SWISS AIR
T.W.A.
let us plan your voyage at no extra cost and payment in
ISRAEL CURRENCY
TRAVA (ISRAEL) LTD
The gate to the world
11 Rehov Ahad Haam, Tel Aviv
Phone: 4275

PALESTINE'S PETROLEUM PAST

Israel Drill May Herald First National Oil Production

By YA'ACOV ARDON

OIL is Israel's only source of energy today. It is an indispensable for its defence as soldiers and rifles. Its price affects the entire price level and consequently the cost and standard of living. Israel shares this situation with other underdeveloped countries in the Middle East and elsewhere struggling to further their industrialisation, intensify their agriculture, improve their communications.

Crude oil, at present, is brought to Israel from distant sources at considerable cost. Both the price and quality of the imported crude oil are beyond the country's control. It should not be overlooked that the price of the crude oil itself would not be lower if it were brought here from a Middle East source by tanker or pipeline, or both. The international oil price is based on the high American production cost, regardless of the fact that the production cost of crude oil in the Middle East is merely a fraction of that of the U.S.A. Israel, however, would save vast sums on freight charges if the oil were brought here from geographically closer sources.

Only the discovery of petroleum within her own borders can end Israel's economic and strategic dependence. The rigs that pound the rocks in the Negev today are engaged in a fateful operation.

The search for oil in the territory that was the Turkish Province of Palestine until 1917, British Mandated Palestine until May 1948 and has been Israel since, has been dogged by war. Scientific exploration began 70 years ago after the report of the German scientist Rathe that he had discovered a petroleum source in the Dead Sea area, aroused international attention. In his account, he describes how on April 24, 1874, he found a rock which stood out in the yellow desert landscape by its blackish colour. On examination, he found a hole in it leading down into a pool of a brownish, oily liquid which, he asserted, was petroleum.

American Interest

But it was not until 1912 that the reports and speculations of scientists brought the major oil companies to the scene. The Ottoman Government granted a prospecting and drilling concession to the Société Syrienne d'Exploitation Minières—despite its French name, a British Company—whose engineers began to drill an exploration well on territory that today belongs to Jordan.

The venture stimulated American interest, and soon the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, after obtaining exploration licences from the Turkish Government, made preparations for drilling at Kurnub, in the Central Negev, today in Israel. The operations of both companies were cut short in 1914 by the war, and no results ever have been published. It is known, however, that the Standard Oil engineers sent their company favourable reports, and that on the strength of these reports Standard Oil, in successive stages, acquired concessions for the exploitation of subsoil resources over an extensive area of Palestine that included the mineral wealth of the Dead Sea — probably the first large scale holding of any American enterprise in the Middle East. Several months before the outbreak of World War I, Standard Oil had moved to Palestine a considerable quantity of equipment for building a road from Hebron to Kurnub and for test drilling.

This was no isolated case. Since the early '90s, British-Dutch and German interests keenly competed for Turkish oil concessions in the Mosul and Baghdad areas. The prolonged and complicated negotiations finally led to the formation of the Turkish Petroleum Company in October 1912, in which the Royal Dutch Shell Company held 25 per cent of the shares, the Deutsche Bank another 25 per cent, and the National Bank of Turkey the other half. But before negotiations with the Turkish Government for concessions were concluded, World War I broke out.

Churchill's Decision

Another development that affected the course of politics throughout the Middle East was the discovery of oil in Persia by William K. D'Arcy who obtained from the Shah a 60-year-concession for an area of 500,000 square miles, five-sixths of the whole country. D'Arcy, a very persistent person, also was trying hard to obtain a share in the Turkish Petroleum Company for the exploitation of the Mesopotamian oil fields. In 1908 he transferred all his rights in Persia and his claims in Mesopotamia to the newly formed Anglo-Persian Oil Company. In May 1914, the British Government, at the insistence of Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, acquired a controlling stock interest in the Company.

Churchill based his decision, which has affected Middle East politics ever since, on the report of a Royal Commission which recommended that the British Navy should fuel with oil instead of coal. He announced the Admiralty's oil policy to the House of Commons on July 17, 1913 in a speech in which he said:

> "Our ultimate policy is that the Admiralty should become the independent owner and producer of its own supplies of liquid fuel... We must become the owners, or at any rate the controllers at the source, of at least a proportion of the supply of natural oil which we require."

Ever since then, British Foreign Secretaries, or at least their Under-Secretaries, have become profoundly oil-conscious. In its political and economic effects, Churchill's action ranks with the purchase of £4m. worth of Suez Canal shares by Disraeli in November 1875.

Germans Ousted

The war considerably changed the Middle East oil map. Negotiations between Britain and France led to the transfer of the German 25 per cent interest in the Turkish Petroleum Company to the French Government under an agreement signed at San Remo on April 24, 1920. This, once and for all, removed Germany from the Middle East oil race. (Incidentally, one of the provisions of the San Remo agreement called for the grant of 20 per cent interest to the Iraqi Government in any private company that would exploit the oil resources there. The Iraq Petroleum Company which eventually was formed, is anything but Iraqi, except in name).

When General Allenby drove the Turks out of Palestine in his campaign of 1917-18, he received orders from the British Government to supply full information on the localities where the American engineers had prepared to drill and on the stage their preparations had reached. At the Peace Conference in Paris in 1919, one of the Standard Oil Company's directors, M.I.L. Thomas, protested against a British Foreign Office decision not to permit his company's geologists to continue their research in Palestine. The Foreign Office replied that no operations in Palestine could be undertaken until an international decision had determined the fate of the Mandated territories.

American-British Conflict

Britain applied this policy wherever she was in control, and while in Palestine oil was only believed to occur, its existence in Iraq, as the new state in Mesopotamia came to be called, was more or less an established fact.

The American oil companies felt that they were being excluded from an oil-rich territory, cried "monopoly!" and turned to the State Department for help. What happened next is described in a report on "The International Petroleum Cartel" of a U.S. Senate Committee published in August last year:

> "The alleged British oil monopoly in British mandated territories and the signing of the San Remo agreement (between Britain and France) led to a heated and prolonged diplomatic dispute between the American and British Governments over the oil resources of the Middle East. The American Government, under Secretary of State Colby and later under Secretary of State Hughes, waged a determined diplomatic battle with the British regarding the rights of American oil companies to participate in the development of Middle East oil resources.
>
> "... In 1919, when the British refused to permit American oil companies to send exploration parties into Mesopotamia, a diplomatic dispute arose which resulted in a long series of diplomatic notes and protests being exchanged between the American and British Governments. Between the two Governments, the dispute was over the principles which should apply in mandated regions (thus including the San Remo agreement). Underlying the issue, however, was a struggle between the major oil companies of the United States and Great Britain, actively supported by their respective Governments, over the oil resources of the Middle East.
>
> "The American position in the dispute essentially was the "open door" policy, the important provisions of which were (1) that the nationals of all nations be subject, in all mandated territories, to equal treatment in law, (2) that no economic concessions in any mandated region be so large as to be exclusive, and (3) that no monopolistic concession relating to any commodity be granted."

The negotiations for the admission of the American oil companies into the Turkish Petroleum Company, the group that was to exploit the Iraq oil resources and claimed concession rights in all areas that belonged to the former Ottoman Empire, including Mandated Palestine, began in July 1922 and lasted for six years.

Among the differences of opinion, which the British, French and American interests had to compose, two arose over issues that profoundly influenced the economic and political fate of those of the Middle Eastern countries in which the Turkish Petroleum Company (now Turkish in name only) claimed oil concession rights.

The issues were the so-called "open door" policy and the "self-denying clause."

The Open Door Policy

On the face of it, the "open door" principle reflects the American tradition of ensuring freedom of opportunity for all. Whatever the motive of its proponents in the State Department, the American oil companies took a less lofty and more practical view of the matter. They advanced the "open door" slogan to gain admission into the circle of prospective beneficiaries of M. E. oil resources, from which they found themselves excluded at the end of the war by the crafty diplomacy of Britain and France. Once they had been admitted, they gradually saw the light and agreed to have the door closed again—behind them.

After the partners of the T.P.C. had agreed in principle to admit the American Oil interests into their group, the American advocacy of the "open door" policy was put to the test by the so-called "self-denying clause." This was a restrictive provision agreed upon before World War I by the original shareholders of the Turkish Petroleum Company whereby none of them could take part, directly or indirectly, in any oil venture in the Ottoman Empire, in Europe or Asia (i.e. also Palestine) except through the T.P.C.

The American companies, led by the Standard Oil Co. of New York, rejected this restrictive clause, which applied not only to the production and marketing of oil. The Standard Oil Company argued that as it had already obtained oil concessions in the area of the former Ottoman Empire, it could not agree to surrender its existing rights and prejudice its established marketing organisation in that region. Instead, it offered to transfer its rights in Palestine to the T.P.C. on a *quid pro quo* basis, making it clear that it considered them by no means as lapsed.

But as the negotiations dragged on for years, the Americans gave way. The T.P.C. meanwhile had become the I.P.C. Under the agreement reached in July, 1928, each of the following companies held 23.75 per cent of the shares: The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company; the Royal-Dutch Shell; the Compagnie Française des Petroles (of which the French Government owns 35 per cent); and the Near East Development Corporation (of which Standard Oil of New Jersey and Socony-Vacuum are joint and equal owners). The remaining five per cent were awarded to Mr. C. S. Gulbenkian, one of the owners and promoters of the old T.P.C., and referred to in the agreement as a British subject.

'Red Line'

On a map attached to the agreement, the area to which the self-denying clause applied, was enclosed by a red line, and hence the document became known as the "Red Line Agreement." The restrictive clause which for years kept oil development in Palestine and elsewhere in low gear, is a remarkable piece of prose worth quoting:

> "All the parties hereto agree that the Turkish Company or a nominee of the Turkish Company shall, except as hereinafter mentioned, have the sole right to seek for or obtain oil concessions within the defined area, and each of the Groups hereby covenants and agrees with the Turkish Company and with the other Groups that, excepting only as herein provided or authorized such Group will not, nor will any of its Associated Companies either personally or through the intermediary of any person, firm, company, or corporation seek for or obtain or be interested, directly or indirectly, in the production of oil within the defined area or in the purchase of any such oil otherwise than through the Turkish Company or an Operating Company under the Turkish Company."

The obvious purpose of restriction was to "stabilize" crude oil production and thus to maintain control of the world market price. All the partner companies had oil resources of their own to develop, except the French company. Thus, only the French were interested in a maximum development of oil resources within the Red Line area within the shortest possible time. But the I.P.C.'s effective policy became one of a "closed door" for outsiders and of "go slow" for its known resources in Iraq and for exploration work in areas within the "Red Line" agreement.

On the completion of the pipelines from Kirkuk to the Mediterranean in 1934, production rose from 78,000 barrels a day in 1935 to a mere 96,000 barrels in 1947. In the same period, production in Persia, where the British company operated alone, shot up from 187,000 a day to 425,000 barrels.

In Palestine, the exploration work begun by the Standard Oil men was continued by British geologists between 1933 and 1945, and it is believed that the earlier findings of strong oil indications in the Negev and along the coast were confirmed.

Only in 1939 did the Mandatory Government issue the first exploration licenses valid for a four year period. In accordance with the Red Line agreement, nearly all went to the "Petroleum Development (Palestine) Ltd.", a subsidiary of the I.P.C. They were issued, however, not for the purpose of developing any possible petroleum sources in the country, but for barring any outsiders from doing that. In 1944, the Palestine Potash Company, the Palestine Electric Corporation and the Nesher Portland Cement Works, with the participation of an Egyptian group, acquired the only two concessions not granted to the I.P.C., but to the Jordan Exploration Company, an affiliate of the Palestine Potash Company.

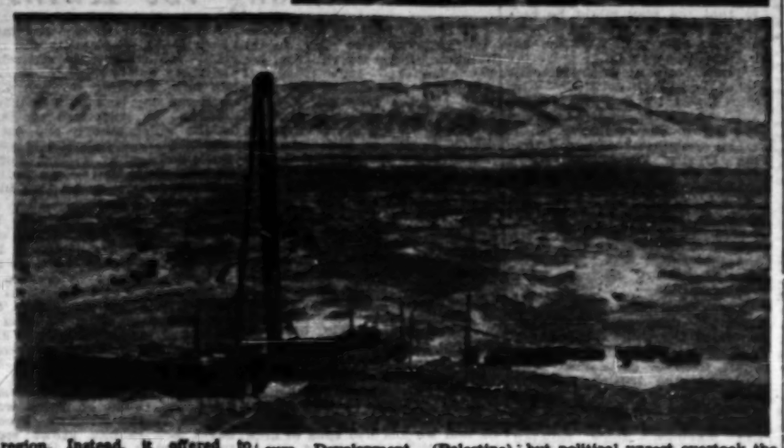
In 1947, technicians of the Petroleum Development (Palestine) Ltd. began to drill at Hulaikat, in the Northern Negev, about eight miles from Gaza. Drilling continued for over four months. On January 5, 1948, the borehole was down to 2,472 feet and had reached limestone and dolomite. On February 7, drilling was stopped at a depth of 4,464 feet, because of the tense political situation at the time.

Another test well was to be drilled in the Kurnub area. On August 3, 1948, the concessionaire informed the Mandatory Government of its intention to drill, but political unrest overtook the country before all the equipment could be brought there. It is known today that some British officials of the Palestine Government were genuinely keen on pushing oil exploration in the country, but that their eagerness was restrained on orders from London. Generally, the operations of the I.P.C. and its subsidiaries were shrouded in secrecy — in the words of a confidential French memorandum "to avoid any publicity which might jeopardise the long-term plan or the private interests of the groups."

Some exploration work was also undertaken by the Jordan Exploration Company in its concession area. Its rig was capable of drilling to a depth of 3,000 feet only, but the geological results again strengthened the view that oil exists near the Dead Sea in commercial quantities. It is in that area that the test well "Masal One" is now being drilled. If and when it strikes oil, a new phase in Palestine's oil history will begin.

Israel may yet become the first Middle East country with a truly national oil production.

(Copyright)



At left, an aerial view of the Haifa Refineries, which could be swung into full operation with the discovery of oil here. Below, a view of the rig in action at Masal One, near Sdom.

Photos by Muhlstock & Levin

Segregation Crisis At S. African Universities

By JOHN WORRALL

CAPE TOWN (OFNS). — It looks as though a major clash between the English-speaking universities and the South African Government is building up over the academic segregation issue, following the statement by the Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel F. Malan, on December 11 that the mingling of White and non-White students at Cape Town and Witwatersrand Universities would be "eliminated" as soon as possible.

These universities have, since their foundation, followed a policy of non-segregation — a policy which has been approved by both students and staff. But the policy runs directly counter to the Malan Government's policy of enforcing *apartheid* in all walks of South African life: in fact, it is building up the younger generation's resistance to it. So it is imperative, from the Nationalist point of view, for "liberal thinking" to be stopped as soon as possible.

Dr. Malan's proposals were attacked in statements issued recently by student bodies of the two universities, together with those of Natal University — which is not directly affected, as that university already has a separate college for non-White students. The Students' Representative Council of Cape Town University is considering 11 possible steps to defend university independence and non-segregation. Witwatersrand students have issued plans for an anti-apartheid campaign. All three bodies adhere to the principle of university freedom "inherent in the very concept of a university."

The Cape Town students say? "We find no evidence over the past 30 years which in any way bears out the Prime Ministers' allegation that the continued existence of academic non-segregation will have most injurious results. On the contrary, at Cape Town University it has been our experience that the practice of academic non-segregation makes for that racial tolerance and understanding which we think essential for the future healthy development of our multi-racial society."

Natal University accepts both White and non-White students, but classes are segregated. According to the Natal University Students' statement, "difficulties" in the present system are being investigated, and a report is to be presented to the student body next year.

Burden on Staff

Mr. H. Edelman, acting president of Cape Town University's Students' Representative Council, quotes as an example of the failure of the segregation system the situation at Natal University. "Here a serious burden is placed on both the staff and the non-European students, since the former have to repeat in the evenings and at weekends to the non-Europeans those lectures given during the day to the European students. At the same time, the range of courses open to non-Europeans is very restricted." The "Rand Daily Mail" says in an editorial:

> "Dr. Malan saw the pitiful little trickle of native graduates from these universities as a problem that will become 'acute.' The fact that non-Europeans share lecture rooms with Europeans seems to worry him more than the desperate shortage of non-European doctors."

OLD LOW'S ALMANACK — PROPHECIES FOR 1954

What's New

By DAHN BEN-AMOTZ

THE oldest restaurant in Paris and the dearest to the hearts and pockets of Parisians is the Tour d'Argent which was founded in 1582 and which ever since then has been feeding people who are able to pay the price. The expense involved in a lunch or dinner in this restaurant amounts to about 5,000 francs (IL.30) per person, excluding wines or other beverages. A bottle of pre-Revolution cognac (1778) for instance, costs an additional 24,000 francs (IL.145), though *fine champagne* 1870 costs only 12,000. A good bottle of wine, red Bordeaux 1899 or white Bordeaux 1878, runs somewhere between 4,000 and 6,000 francs. The most expensive *liqueur*, a few bottles of which are treasured in the caves of the restaurant, is Charteuse 1875. A bottle costs 100,000 francs (IL.600). It is not clear whether the name Tour d'Argent is the original title of the establishment or a nickname given to it by its customers.

High on hopes and low on money, we ascended one day to the fourth floor of the Tour d'Argent building and asked the *Maitre d'Hotel*, who smiled at us as at a prospective customer, where we could see the owner, M. Claude Terrail. The *Maitre d'Hotel* wanted to know what our business was, and when we said Press, he pointed out an empty table in the corner and asked us to sit down. A minute later he reappeared, his black tails flapping, placed a clean plate before us, and said, "the Patron is busy, he'll be with you soon." Our eyes wandered from the nearby table of fruits to our empty plate. The *Maitre d'Hotel* pointed out our cigarette with a glance and said, "Ashtray," to a passing waiter.

It was quarter past two and the well-dressed customers were eating their lunch at tables, covered with immaculate white linen, beside an enormous glass window which looked down on Notre Dame, the old buildings of the Ile St. Louis, the Seine, and, far in the distance, the grey Sacré Coeur. The footsteps of the waiters, who were gliding between the tables, were swallowed in the thick red carpet. Over the fireplace stood two glass ducks symbolising the *specialité de la maison* and on one of the walls was a fresco showing a duck's-eye view of Paris 1582. At the centre table stood the man in charge of the specialité, the *conardier*. On the table were several silver platters, some silver alcohol burners and two complicated-looking silver presses. The *conardier* was preparing a *canard pressé* (pressed duck). We called over the *Maitre d'Hotel* and asked him to tell us something about the preparation of this famous dish. Well, it seems that it was created in the last century by the famous Tour d'Argent chef, Frederick the Great. Ever since 1890, every duck served in the restaurant has been numbered, and each customer has received a certificate stating his name, the date and the number of the duck he has eaten. The duck, the preparation of which we were witnessing was number 241,728. "For zees receipt," said the *Maitre d'Hotel*, "one must take a very young duck and choke him so zat he does not lose blood. Zen he ees roasted for 20 minutes. After zees, ze chef gives him to ze *conardier*. Ze *conardier* brings him into ze dining room and presents him to ze client with all due respect. Zen ze meat ees cut off, ze duck and grilled until ze sauce ees ready. Ze carcass ees placed in ze pressing machine and all of ze blood ees squeezed out onto a silver platter. Now he adds one glass of port wine and one glass of champagne, ze strained liver, salt and pepper. Zees ees heated for about 25 minutes until eet ees ze colour of chocolate. Ze meat ees zen served with ze sauce over eet."

Busy Man

M. Claude Terrail finally came striding energetically towards our table. He gave the impression of a young man who knows how to enjoy life. Neatly dressed in a brown suit and green tie, he was clean shaven with impeccably groomed hair and a lavender flower in his buttonhole. "I am most content to see you, *mon cher ami*," he said shaking our hand. "What can I do for you?" We threw a quick look at the *canard pressé* and the fruit table and asked whether he would tell us something about himself and the restaurant. "I am a very busy man," he said. "I suggest you first visit our caves, then take a look in the office at the many articles that already have been written about us. After that, if you have any further questions, I will answer them with pleasure."

We were handed over to one of the waiters who took us down by elevator to the wine cellars and introduced us to the man in charge. He was middle-aged, wearing dark blue work clothes, and he had a slightly red nose. Following him through a labyrinth of bottle-filled racks, we jotted down these notes: Bottled history: cognac Napoleon 1805, seven litres to a bottle, very dusty. Ask the man how it tastes, "Smooth as velvet." Frescoes on the walls of people eating, drinking, dancing. A portrait of an old Rothschild hanging on a door, a present. Two caverns with wrought-iron gates, locked, the choicest bottles, deformed and black, rum 1870, white Chartreuse 1875. Ask the man how it tastes, "Ohhh," he says. Two thousand bottles of fine champagne 1870, 12,000 francs each. Finally break down and ask if we can taste something, man pours us a cognac 1875. How does it taste? Ohhh, smooth as velvet.

Feeling somewhat soft in the knees, we walked up to the second floor office where M. Terrail's secretary, handed us a huge pile of newspaper clippings. We spent an hour studying them and came away with the following details: Claude Terrail is 38, a bachelor and a great favourite with the ladies, has been managing the restaurant for seven years. He has 45 suits, 70 shirts, 100 ties, 30 pairs of shoes, innumerable cufflinks, one Rolls Royce, one Citroen and one motorscooter, one father and mother, two hotels in town, and an eight-room apartment under the restaurant. Fifty per cent of his customers are French, 35 per cent Americans, 15 per cent others. He started from scratch (his father owned the restaurant), has been waiter, *chef de patisserie* and *maitre d'hotel*. In 1937, he suggested to his father that they move restaurant from first floor to top floor, suggestion granted, great success. Fifty five employees, all have great respect for him. Many famous guests— George Sand, Alfred de Musset, Anatole France, Balzac, Sarah Bernhardt, King Edward VII, Tsar Alexander II, Kaiser Wilhelm I, Napoleon III. Edward VII ate Duck No. 327. J. P. Morgan No. 17,676: Roosevelt No. 185,397; Humphrey Bogart No. 180,100. The Tour d'Argent gave a big celebration in honour of the 200,000th duck. Tied a certificate to his leg and let him loose. The one who caught him was to get a free 12-course dinner. A newspaperman rescued him when he fell into the Seine and won the prize.

Feeling a bit dizzy, we started to leave the room. The secretary wanted to know whether we had any more questions. We asked when they planned to offer another free dinner and what equipment one needs to catch a duck. He laughed. We smiled.

(Copyright D'var Hashavua)

PELTOURS

DIRECT SAILING TO U.S.A. AND CANADA

ON MID-JANUARY. LIMITED ACCOMMODATIONS STILL AVAILABLE. ISRAELI CURRENCY ACCEPTED.

For information and booking please apply to:

TEL AVIV: 20 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Palatin Bldg., Tel. 4288/1
JERUSALEM: 2 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 4312/3.
HAIFA: 13 Ha'atzmaut Rd., (Kingsway) Tel. 4481/2
BEHOVOT: Rehov Herzl, Tel. 226.

DEPARTURES: Dec. 27, 1953 - Jan. 2, 1954

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Dec. 27	0230	OLYMPUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	0700	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	0800	L.A.I.	Rome
MON.	0035	S.A.S.	(Rome, Zurich) Frankfurt, Scandinavia
Dec. 28	0715	SABENA	(Athens) Brussels, Paris, New York
	1000	EL AL	Athens, Rome, Vienna
	2000	EL AL	Nairobi, Johannesburg
TUES.	0700	SWISS AIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
Dec. 29	0800	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	0845	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1035	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1045	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
WED.	0700	B.O.A.C.	Rome, Frankfurt, London
Dec. 30	1330	OLYMPUS AIR	Nicosia, Istanbul
THURS.	0630	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Tokyo
Dec. 31	0700	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	0815	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, New York
	1100	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	1200	OLYMPUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens,
	1630	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, Paris, London, New York

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

SUN. Dec. 27	0200	OLYMPUS AIR	Nicosia

FROM HAIFA PORT

Dec. 31, 1953 — s/s MESSAPIA — Lavrion, Piraeus, Napl, Venice, Trieste

PELTOURS

Tel Aviv • Jerusalem • Haifa • Bat-Yam • New York • London • Paris • Marseilles • Brussels • Vienna • Rome • Johannesburg • Capetown

DEUTSCHE UNION BANK
G.M.B.H.

GOETHEPLATZ 1 - 3, FRANKFURT/MAIN
CABLES: AKTUNIBANK FRANKFURTMAIN

A complete Banking Service

Blocked Mark Accounts
(Sperrmarkkonten)

Managing Directors:
Peter Heinsheimer
Dr. Ferdinand Kremer

JACOB JAPHET & Co. LTD.
BANKERS
TEL AVIV JERUSALEM HAIFA

AMERICAN EXPRESS
WORLD SERVICE
AMERICAN EXPRESS SERVICES
TRAVEL SERVICE
SHIPPING SERVICE
TRAVELERS CHEQUES
TOURS IN ISRAEL
23 ALLENBY RD., TEL-AVIV
PHONE 66160
OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GENERAL FOREIGN AGENTS FOR THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD

the best way -

IS THE SAS-WAY
For the Finest in Air Travel
to:—
EUROPE
NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA
THE FAR EAST

SAS

General Agents in Israel
N. Dizengoff & Co. Ltd.
Tel Aviv: Tel. 4285/6
Jerusalem: Tel. 3241
Haifa: Tel. 4488

Busy Time For Israel Archaeologists

SOME of the highlights of the Department of Antiquities' discoveries over the last few weeks include:

• Burial grounds of the early Bronze Age were discovered near Ein Hanatziv by employees of Mekorot, installing water pipes. They were examined by Mr. Nehemia Zori, and although most of them had been plundered in ancient times, some pottery of the period had been left behind.

• A large tomb containing two superimposed layers of burials was discovered in the course of work carried out by Mekorot near Kibbutz Barkay. The higher layer is of the second phase of the middle Bronze Age, while the lower, which contains numerous inhumations and hundreds of pottery vessels as well as some jewelry, belongs to the transition period from the late Chalcolithic to the early Bronze Age. Mr. Moshe Dotan, assisted by Mr. I. Anati, was in charge of this excavation.

'Amidar' Find

• Two tombs of the Hellenistic period were discovered by 'Amidar' workers engaged upon a sewage system for a new housing project near Acre. Dr. Z. Goldman, of the Antiquities Department is examining these finds.

• The seasonal autumn excavations carried out by Mr. Pesah Bar Adon at Bet Yerah have been concluded. Several rooms west of the Synagogue on the northern part of the tell have been uncovered, as well as water and sewage systems which were connected to this building. On the southern and western edges of the tell, investigation of the fortifications were continued and additional water systems of the early Bronze Age and the Middle Bronze I Age uncovered, which were repaired and used for defence purposes in the Hellenistic period. A pottery support for cooking pots of the Early Bronze Age III which was found during these excavations is now on show at the Department of Antiquities in Jerusalem.

• At the renewed excavations of thermae of ancient Tiberias near the football ground there, under the direction of Mr. Bezalel Rabbani, several rooms paved with coloured mosaics were uncovered, showing the remains of animal and plant patterns. Near the hypocaust uncovered last year, a large underground cistern supported by a number of columns was discovered. Several stages of the occupation of and repairs to this building may be seen, which appears to have been established in the late Roman (Mishnaic) period, but was still in use in early Arab times.

Byzantine Mosaics

• Remains of a mosaic floor were unearthed during work carried out by a Nahal group in the central Sharon. Mr. Y. Ori, who uncovered the remains of a Byzantine Church of the fifth to sixth century found mosaics in the central nave and southern aisle. Though large parts were destroyed in ancient times, some fragments still show geometrical and floral patterns, together with the major parts of three Greek inscriptions.

• The excavation of several tumuli near Kfar Ora is now being completed under the direction of Mrs. Ruth Amiran, working for the Department of Antiquities and the Israel exploration Society. One tumulus has been cleared completely, another partially. Sherds found in the stone fillings suggest that they belong to the time of the Kings of Judah (eighth to seventh century, B.C.E.).

• Examinations of the remains of horse stables hewn out of the rock, north of the Athlit synagogue recently have got under way. Mr. Y. L. Rahmani is in charge of this find, which probably dates back to the time of the Crusaders.

• Work was also renewed at Jerusalem's Sanhedria quarter, where an additional group of rock-cut tombs is being cleared and cleaned under the supervision of Mr. Shimon Nahmani. These tombs date from the late phase of the period of the Second Temple.

Last Shaw Play Not for Public

LONDON. — TWO drama critics and a number of literary advisers have decided that one of the last plays written by George Bernard Shaw should not be produced on the stage, or even published.

The office of the public trustee, executor of the complicated will left by the playwright, who died in 1950 at the age of 94, announced today that a typescript of the play has been given to the British Museum for permanent retention. But, taking no chances on the possibility that the play might be better than the appraisal of experts suggests, the public trustee retained the copyright.

The trustee's announcement said the play, entitled "Why She Would Not," is very short and incomplete, and was written late in Shaw's life.

The announcement added that the trustee "submitted this play to the two well-known dramatic critics and novelists. He has also consulted his literary advisers. He has been advised that there is no point in publishing or performing this short and incomplete play." The critics and literary advisers were not identified.

The office of the trustee is gradually unravelling the intricacies of the will left by Shaw.

It was hoped that a High Court decision early next year will give the trustee guidance about what to do with money which Shaw left to start a reform of the alphabet of the English language. Shaw believed that the alphabet should have 40 letters instead of 26, maintaining that the additional letters would simplify spelling and pronunciation.

The will disposed of about £1m. and Mr. Shaw directed that funds left after payment of bequests to the British Museum, the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art and the National Gallery of Ireland should be devoted to alphabet reform. *(A.P.)*

$1,000 PRIZE FOR ORIGINAL HEBREW PLAY

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A $1,000 prize for an original Hebrew play written in Israel in 1953-54 will be awarded by Mr. and Mrs. Friedman of Cleveland, in memory of their son, John, a playwright, who was killed in action in World War II.

The judges are to be Dr. Haim Boger, Mr. Yosef Heftman and Mr. Baruch Karu.

Manuscripts, to be signed with pen-names, should be sent by July 1, 1954 to Friedman-Cleveland Prize, P.O.B. 261, Tel Aviv.

The playwright's real name and address should be attached in a sealed envelope. The award will be made at the end of 1954 and will be paid in local currency.

A view of Ain Hod. Photo by Penbach

Art Among the Ruins

UP in the hills of the Carmel range on the way to the Wingate village for children, lies the abandoned Arab village of Ain Hod. Seen from the main road about a mile off, it looks like the usual collection of small buildings made of local stone, which blends so well into the mountainous background that it is difficult to distinguish. When one gets there, one sees that this is an Arab village with a difference. Wooden doors and fences painted red and green catch the eye. New window frames with glass and mosquito netting, unknown in Arab houses, enliven the scene. Obviously, none of the original owners are in residence — the absence of donkeys, mangy dogs and dirty, barefoot children in the street is significant.

To solve the mystery, we peeped into one of the houses labelled 'Melita' in blue paint. A loud hubbub of voices greeted us, and we just had time to note two beautiful landscapes and a portrait before we were welcomed by Melita Shiffer, the well-known painter whose canvases have created a stir both here and in France. Next to her stood genial Marcel Janco, another renowned artist, and founder of this venture: we were in the colony of artists, painters, sculptors, goldsmiths, woodcarvers and potters. Fifty of them, together with their families, have undertaken this new enterprise of forming not only an artists' quarter, but an artists' village.

Janco's Idea

The original idea was Marcel Janco's. When he was working in the Town and Country Planning Division of the Ministry of Interior, he pleaded for the life of this village, pointing out that it stood in a lovely spot, halfway up a wooded slope commanding a magnificent view of the well-preserved Crusader Castle of Atlit and the sea. With hard work, he said, the fifty houses could be made habitable, and the demolition squad bypassed the village. But there were other difficulties: people could not be induced to go and live in Ain Hod. It was inconveniently far away from the main road, the houses were in bad condition. Marcel's colleagues laughed at him — "Only artists are attracted by beautiful views," they said. So Marcel persuaded the Ministry to transfer the village to the Confederation of Artists, and some of the hardiest members volunteered to leave their jobs and start work on it.

That they have worked hard is evident. Interior decoration is no problem, but shovelling away the accumulated dirt of 600 years, tiling roofs, erecting fences and removing boulders is unaccustomed labour to hands used to holding tools no heavier than the pencil or chisel. Eventually, some of the artists plan to live here the whole year through, but those who make their living as teachers will continue to come only on school holidays and weekends, as they do now. Walking through what will one day be Melita Schiffer's studio, we surprised a large snake which quickly slid out of sight; scorpions abound in every nook and cranny, so that it spite of the view the village as yet can hardly be called an ideal place of residence.

One of the hardiest of the pioneers, the only artist who lives there permanently at the moment is a young sabra, Moshe Barak, whose work aroused so much interest at the Festival of Britain. With his pretty wife, his dog and a shotgun, he lives a little way out of the village and acts as guard. He has already caught one infiltrator. In between painting and sculpting, he cultivates the olive trees around his house, some of which were planted by the Romans, breeds doves and rabbits, grows vegetables and is building his house. A ferocious head he sculpted rests on half a Roman pillar found in the vicinity. It is an object of awe to the local Arabs, who believe that it will confiscate their souls if they venture to steal past it.

Animal Corner

On our way out, we called in on Rudolf Lehmann, the sculptor, whose house is guarded by a large stone tortoise. This giant of a man makes exquisite carved animals, so small it seems impossible that they should have been fashioned by his huge hands. His wife, Hedwig Grossman, the potter, has a studio, too, but as she was away, we were unable to see her work. We admired the gardens that some of the inhabitants have wrested from the stony ground. One of them has a very complicated arrangement, made from a pierced soup tin, for sprinkling the garden and taking showers. We were told that one of the houses boasts a bathroom, but could not confirm this in the owner's absence.

The only layman in the village runs the restaurant, acts as technical adviser and keeps geese. Sometimes he also lends a hand with skilled work. A friend of the Artists' Federation, an engineer, donated and installed electric wiring which is waiting for power. The Ministry of Interior helped by providing pipes, but the water is still carried to the houses in buckets. Nevertheless, the artists feel that they have made considerable progress since they started on their venture last May, and they hope that one day their ambitious dreams will come true. A hostel to house summer school students, a cultural centre with a library and an exhibition hall, workshops for tapestry makers, goldsmiths, potters and wood carvers — all these will have to arise out of a mixture of artistic vision and backbreaking work.

HADASSAH BAT HAIM

HAIFA ART NOTES

Coloured Woodcuts

JACOB Steinhardt's show at Goldman & Neufeld's consists almost wholly of coloured woodcuts, the black and white plate being superimposed upon a preliminary painting in tempera. As a matter of fact, I prefer woodcuts, and etchings too, to be in black and white only and it seems to me that Steinhardt's use of colour enables him chiefly to increase the significance of background. Undoubtedly, the sky of "Storm" could never have attained its full ominous quality without the yellow streaks through the black.

Largeness of conception, whatever the picture's size, characterizes all his work. Composition maintains the balance, either by placing human beings in relation to buildings ("Street Scene") or by the inter-relation of motifs ("Resting Soldiers").

I find a certain repetition in Steinhardt's types of suffering and trusting faith, touched with the drabness of poverty. In order fully to appreciate his outlook, one must see them side by side with his conception of evil, e.g. the "Illustration to Faust." Of this penetrating woodcut I can honestly say that I noted down "Faustian" before seeing the name or recognizing the figures. An interesting show of true integrity.

H.

Gifts from U.S.

OVER 100 etchings, woodcuts and lithographs, the works of outstanding American artists, have been brought to Israel by Mr. Mordechai Avniel, noted Haifa painter, as gifts for Israel museums. The works have been given to Mr. Avniel by generous art collectors in the U.S.A., and include 40 pieces donated by Mr. Aaron Louis Leibowitz, of Boston, patron of the Museum of Fine Arts in his city. Another outstanding gift are 60 etchings by Mr. Arthur W. Heintzelman, a well-known artist, art critic and Keeper of the Prints at the Boston Public Library.

All the etchings will be on show in the major museums here. A committee sponsoring the exhibition of Mr. Heintzelman's works in Israel has been formed in Boston under the chairmanship of the Governor of Mass. Trussets and prominent artists and are patrons there.

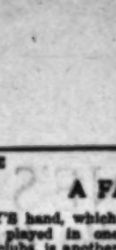
Mr. Avniel six months ago exhibited his water colours and block prints in Bonston, where they were favourably appraised by critics. Next spring, a show of Mr. Avniel's art will be held in the national Museum of Washington and then in New York. His works have been bought by several private collectors and by museums in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and New York.

A.

BRIDGE By JERUSALEMITE

A FATEFUL DOUBLE

TODAY'S hand, which recently was played in one of the London clubs, is another illustration of the axiom that it does not pay to double a slam with less than two defensive tricks.



South was dealer, and the bidding was:

South	West	North	East
1D	1H	3C	—
3NT	—	5C	—
6NT	Db	—	—

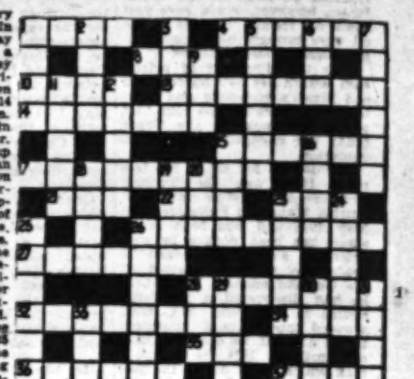
It is true that even without the tale-telling double South would have been well advised to play West for the missing king of spades; but the double eliminated the guess and changed the probability into a certainty.

West played the king of hearts and South went into a short trance. He only needed to take his two high diamonds and to run his clubs, establishing a throw-in after the tenth trick. But this would involve guessing West's three last cards. To avoid this hazard, South devised a squeeze, and in order to rectify the count he ducked the opening lead.

West thereupon switched to clubs. South won, pulled both high diamonds to which he discarded two spades from the table, took his ace of hearts in preparation of a Vienna coup, and proceeded with dummy's string of clubs. After the 11th trick, dummy was left with a heart and a spade, and declarer was down to ace and queen of spades.

But the last club had squeezed West. The poor fellow had to hold a heart as a protection against dummy's four-spot, and he could not avoid blanking the king of spades. South thereupon crossed to his ace without a finesse and established the queen as his 12th winner.

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.— 1 Vary the pace. 4 In dreamland. 8 May be shot by a schoolboy. 10 They finished off Euripides. 13 Often taken in pain. 14 They go with gin. 15 Hang around in ladies' underwear. 17 Don't stand up when setting an ambush. 21 Portion of kippered herring. 22 Am I upset? 23 A bit of a shark perhaps. 26 Seat of justice. 27 Remember the caller's arrangement. 28 Travelling's a pull for him. 32 Not exactly well-nourished. 34 One of those Hoffman yarns? 35 Fish among the elite. 36 Hunting expedition. 37 Magistrate's nose?

DOWN.— 1 Bad for a burglar? 2 He may count his feet when working. 3 There's a lever for it in a car. 5 Courage or a source of Dutch courage. 6 You could find him in the Bible, likely enough. 7 Father's attempt at cookery? 9 Animal in a glass case. 11 It's way down South. 12 A climber may tread on it. 15 I'm not a full member! 16 She sounds like the wind. 18 Barker? 19 Must one break the law in building it? 20 Ida couldn't be a handicap. 24 Number one Wood St.? 24 Where to find Len and Pa abroad. 25 They may be hard to eat. 26 Put nothing on the organ for him. 29 Person who's in the money. 30 Comes out of the stage-door for a burglar? 31 It may be this or nothing. 33 Red may follow him.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS.— 4, Fag-got. 7, Revolver. 8, Edited. 10, Tripe. 12, See-p. 14, Hide. 15, Beta. 16, Fed. 17, Alea. 19, Eged. 21, Scattered. 23, Seen. 24, Hare. 25, Act. 27, Deer. 29, S-hot-h. 32, Beard. 33, Tease. 34, Breeds. 35, Exceeded. 36, Reread.

DOWN.— 1, Broth (of a boy). 2, A-void. 3, Else. 4, Free-d. 5, Grip. 6, Opened. 9, Desert (Song). 11, Rip(e). 12, Peace (piece). 13, Seethed. 15, Bet. 16, Fed. 18, Landed. 20, Geese. 21, Set(tee). 22, Ear. 23, Scarce. 25, S O S. 26, Exeed. 28, Hardy. 31, Teddy. 32, Bent. 33, Trek.

Radio Review

Subtle Achievement

THE radio achievement of the week was Ya'acov ben Herzl's citrus feature 'Thou Shalt Not Destroy'. The metaphor of the programme was drawn from the film world, and applied consistently and successfully. The narrator professed all the time to be describing the action of a film, yet in fact the entire feature was based on the subtlest use of radio. It was one of the most imaginative broadcasts heard for some time and deserves a repeat performance, especially in the Children's Hour.

Monday evening's play 'My Name is Ruth' was based on a story taken from an American magazine. It dealt with the events in a French village under the German occupation, and how the local priest saved all the Jewish refugees. It was an appropriate Christmas goodwill offering and had much to commend it both as regards its dramatic value and its production by Alf Ari Wolf. Nevertheless, it remained a magazine story — synthetically artificial when compared with 'Anne Frank' or 'The Wall'. It suffered from a facile love interest and a fantastic *deus ex caverna* denouement, when the wall in the vaults of the church roll back to reveal a secret underground passage leading to the sea, many miles away. It was reminiscent of Aladdin or Ali Baba saying the magic word in the pantomime. But for all that, the play possessed a certain power, which was communicated to the listener.

U.S. Youth

Sunday night's programme 'Jewish Youth in the United States' promised too much. Its little conjured up visions of a comprehensive discussion or presentation of the manifold and intricate problems facing American Jewish Youth — their Jewish identity, the question of Judaism, their relation to Israel and *aliya*, the problem of assimilation. In the event, we met five out of a group of 30 young people from America who are here attending a Seminar under the auspices of the Jewish Agency's Department for Education and Culture in the Diaspora. All that we learnt about Jewish Youth in the United States were a few words about the institutions from which the participants hailed and their own reactions to Israel. This was more the pity because they seemed a bright and intelligent group of youngsters, with an impressive command of Hebrew.

After the general introduction by Dr. Moshe Feinstein and a few words of self-presentation by those taking part, the feature fell off into a familiar rut. What are your impressions of Israel? What do you hope to do when you have finished? What do you regard as your mission and most important spiritual acquisition in Israel? It was small wonder that the interviewer appeared a little patronizing and the programme began to drag. One felt that given the chance these bright youngsters from America could have produced something more stimulating than stale impressions of the Maccabiah.

Ideally the programme could have taken one of two courses. It could have been presented in the same form but cut down to 15 minutes and possibly included as 'Guests before the Microphone'. Or else the opportunity could have been taken for hearing a frank airing of serious problems confronting American youth.

After a long interval, I resumed acquaintance last week with 'Twenty Questions'. The broadcast came from Zichron Ya'acov and was highly enjoyable: I do not know whether to praise most the brilliance of the team, the ingenuity of the question-framer or the *bonhomie* of Shmuel Rosen. The only ingredient that was really lacking was an element of competition: guessing for guessing's sake inevitably leads to a certain slackening in tension. The main trouble with "Twenty Questions" is that it is heard too often. A Wednesday evening rotation of "Twenty Questions," "Information Please," "Brains Trust" and "Round Table Discussion" — each heard once a month — would embody a high standard of programme planning, which could run indefinitely without the danger of any one of these features becoming played out.

Pick of next week's listening: 'Nachlat Goldstein' by Yehuda Haezrachi (today at 4.30); The Life and Compositions of Sir Arnold Bax (Second Programme; tomorrow at 4); Review of Opera in 1953 (tomorrow at 4.40); Two sketches from kibbutz life by Aharon Meged (Monday at 9); Gershwin's Piano Concerto (Tuesday at 9); Bialik Prize Award Ceremony, (Thursday at 9.45).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.8, 48.9 & 232 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.) 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 a.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 3.15 & 6.30 p.m.

TODAY

8.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.00 Talk by Dr. M. Avidor. 8.45 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Christmas Programme. 12.00 "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 "Military Bands" (R). 12.50 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.45 Break for Music. 2.00 Christmas Songs. 2.30 Kabbalat Shabat. 3.30 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Children's Hour. 5.00 Classical Request Programme: Works by Schubert, Khachaturian, Rimsky Korsakoff & Grieg. 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 Songs (R). 8.00 Talk. 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.45 Story. 9.00 Friday Night Concert: Symphony No. 39 (Mozart); Piano Concerto No.4 (Beethoven); Symphony No.3 (Dvorak). 10.30 Songs. 11.05 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Works by Boehm, Britten, Mozart & Hansen. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literature Corner. 11.00 Concert Hall: Works by Mozart, Schubert & Beethoven. 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 Theatres and Films. 1.45 Cantoral Recordings. 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.45 Opera. 6.00 Don Quixote. 7.00 Hasardeli. 7.20 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 Light Music (R) 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Questions & Answers. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.40 Sport. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Folk Dances. 9.30 Melaveh Malka. 10.00 Interlude. 10.05 Dance Music. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 224, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

Today: 3.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.00 Music (R). 4.30 Talk. 4.45 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 4.00 p.m. Music of Our Time. 4.45 Preclassical Music. 5.15 Legends. 5.30 Chess. 5.40 Folk Dances. 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.8 M.): 11.15 Readings & News. 11.30 "Prof. Hermann Shapira comes Home." 11.45 Our House.

Tomorrow: 11.15 News & Programme Highlights. 11.25 Melodies. 11.35 "The Week in the Knesset." 11.50 Melaveh Malkah. 12.00 Talmud Lesson.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.4, 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Concert. 7.30 This Week's Events. 7.40 Opera. 8.30 News. 8.45 From the World of Music. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.30 p.m. Opening. 6.35 Saturday Night Programme. 6.50 Folk Dances. 7.00 Variety. 7.20 Today's Events. 7.50 Music (R). 8.00 Questions & Answers. 8.30 News. 8.45 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.77 & 24.92 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m.

Today: News. News Talk. British Album. Tomorrow: News. Parliamentary Review Programme. Parade. International Commentary.

WELDING SET

300 amp., Diesel-driven, portable on pneumatic wheels. NEW, for sale. P.O.B. 1814, Haifa

Opportunity

FOR INVESTORS

FOR SALE: 20,000 sq. "picks" of land in the centre of Tel Aviv, for construction of a commercial and industrial centre. Apply: 44 Rothschild Blvd., 1st floor, Tel Aviv. Tel. 3604.

Available in Haifa Bay:

INDUSTRIAL PREMISES

200 sq.m., and yard 150 sq.m., with power, telephone and conveniences.

Apply: P.O.B. 577, Haifa, Tel. 4908.

ONE-ROOM

OFFICE REQUIRED

Derekh Ha'atzmaut, first floor, preferably with telephone.

Please apply to: No. 661, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

WANTED

Centrally located

OFFICE in TEL AVIV

with anteroom, use of telephone, for 1-2 hours daily. Room in private flat also considered. Ready to pay rental at prevailing conditions. Guarantee to vacate. Best references. Offers to: No.20673, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

HAVE YOU TOLD YOUR FRIENDS?

that in all matters of Real Estate business your brokers are

GOTTLIEB & SON

Real Estate Agency

35 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel. 4776, Tel Aviv.

Wanted

Grand Piano

only first-class make in excellent condition, appr. 1.60-1.90 m. length. Detailed offers (incl. price, year of manufacture, colour etc.) to: "K," P.O.B. 1626, TEL AVIV.

MODERN

COTTAGE

Mt. Carmel, 3 rooms and hall, ready for occupancy, for sale. IL.15,000.

"Simon," L. Samoehl, 61 Reh. Herzl, Tel. 4739, Haifa.

FOR SALE

3½ Room Luxury Flat

with two entrances. *Immediate occupancy.* Apply directly: Flat 8, 30 Rehov Frug, Tel Aviv.

WANTED TO RENT IN TEL AVIV

6 ROOM FLAT

If desired 4½ room flat available as part exchange. No agents! P.O.B. 4302, Tel Aviv.

WANTED BY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL COMPANY

1) Secretary-Typist (female)

fluent Hebrew and English, knowledge of shorthand, for work at their plant in Rehovot, resident of Rehovot or surroundings.

2) Saleslady

for their Tel Aviv Office.

3) Fitter-Mechanic

with initiative for work at their plant in Rehovot, resident of Rehovot or surroundings.

Applications with curriculum vitae and references to: No. 851853, P.O.B. 799, Tel Aviv.

WANTED

English Correspondent

FOR PART-TIME WORK

Only first-class candidates need apply to: No. 1609, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED

SALES PROMOTER

For the control and promotion of sales and visiting wholesalers and pharmacies

by important pharmaceutical enterprise. Residence: Tel Aviv. Only candidates with adequate professional training and market connections need apply, giving details of their former activities, and remitting personal as well as bank references to: No. 20468, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

1. MECHANICAL ENGINEER — with experience, for technical office.
2. MECHANICAL ENGINEER — beginner, for technical office.
3. TECHNICAL CLERK — to take charge of equipment, technical orders etc., knowledge of Hebrew, English and German.

All applications will be treated confidentially.

"ISASBEST"

ISRAEL ASBESTOS-CEMENT INDUSTRIES LTD. P.O.B. 82. NAHARIA.

WANTED

by old established Jerusalem Company

CLERK

with perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English, typing both languages, for responsible office work. Apply with details to No.20408, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Civil Engineer

WIDE EXPERIENCE IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND ESTIMATES

seeks suitable and responsible position. Write: No. 1613, P.O.B. 1126, TEL AVIV.

REQUIRED by the JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

Agricultural Settlement Department, Northern District

1. Horticulturist for Saplings, to work in Central Galilee.
2. Cattle-breeding Instructor.
3. Fodder and "falha" Instructor.
4. Vegetable growing Instructor.
5. Agriculture Instructors for new immigrants settlements with professional knowledge and experience in agriculture.

Candidates should apply in writing, together with curriculum vitae to: P.O.B. 1648, Haifa.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays — Wednesdays — Fridays

Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet
TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, 16 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel
RAMAT GAN: Habol Lanoar
ZION LE ZION: Oppenheim

Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies

Antiques

ANTIQUES of all periods bought and sold (private museum), R. Marein Ltd., Jerusalem.

Dogs

FRENCH poodles, brown puppies, for sale. Write: Salomonoff, Shikun Vatikim Olim 14, Bat Yam.

Lessons

LESSONS in dressmaking (drafting, designing, cutting) Martin, 59 Derech Hayam, Mt. Carmel, P.O.B. 6028, Haifa. 5—7 p.m.

Lost — Found

LOST Dec. 16, 1953, 4.30 to 5.30, between Tel Aviv and Bne Brak, British Passport C 290822 and Israeli Passport, both in name of R. Halberstadt, Rehov Avraham, Bnei Brak. REWARD.

Musical Instruments

PIANO for immediate sale. Apply: No.1812963, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED to buy Concert Grand Piano. Please write to P.O.B. 4142, Tel Aviv.

Paying Guests

FOR BOY AGED 15,

wanted full pension with decent, quiet family living in Bet Hakerem or Rehavia, Jerusalem. Write: No. 201133, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Purchase-Sale

ELEGANT gentleman's European winter overcoat, almost new, for sale. 11b Rehov Ramban, right ground floor, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE new infrared broiler, grill, 220 voltage, cooks all foods in 3-5 minutes, especially suitable for restaurants or kosher kitchens (no kashering of meat required). Please write No. 21213, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED to buy Knitting Machine "Dubied No.12." Write: Asher c/o Heller, 31 Rehov Yehuda Halevy, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE: dinner set, 70 pieces, first class Thomas ivory porcelain, and a double woollen quilt, silk cover. Apply to: Haim, 5 Rehov Alhilal, second floor, (opposite Old Railway station) Haifa.

FOR SALE invalid's wheel chair, almost new. Write: CL. 20528, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Rooms-Flats-Houses

FOR SALE, Flats of 2, 3, 4, 6 rooms, central heating in every room. Apply: Rehov Haifa, opposite Bialik Wood, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem.

TO LET large furnished room near centre of Jerusalem, separate entrance. Apply: No.1812958, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED spacious flat, of about four rooms, in pleasant surroundings in Jerusalem. Answers to: No. 21220, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE in Jerusalem (Rehavia, adjacent Mekor Haim) to immigrants from Anglo-Saxon countries: 4½-5 room flats, central heating, hot water. Reasonable prices partly in foreign and Israel currencies (£I. or IL.1,800). Apply: Harnitz, P.O.B. 2577, Tel Aviv.

TO LET to single person beautifully furnished room, hot water. Apply: Lerner, 97 Chen Blvd., (near Frishman), Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE exclusive American style 3 room home; beautiful surroundings; with 3½ dunam plot. Write: Dr. Aaron, Ramat Yishai, Haifa.

Services

ELECTRIC MANGLE LAUNDRY-DRY CLEANING

quick and reliable. From house to house. Ezra & Dani, Tel. 2503, Jerusalem.

RUBBER Boots, Galoshes, soles and heels repaired under guarantee. Gassner Brothers, Zion Square, Jerusalem.

Situations Vacant

CAPABLE cook housekeeper or mother's help required for family with young child and baby. English and living-in essential. References. Apply: No. 1019, Simon Schmidt and Associates Ltd., P.O.B. 681, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

BAR DAVID LITERARY AGENCY Talbieh, Jerusalem, Tel. 2020. Represents authors with publishers in Israel and abroad.

HOUSEKEEPERS, nurses and persons for any kind of jobs available at The Union of Elderly Persons, 3 Rehov Merkaz Rosiei Mecacha, Tel. 66780, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG man, experienced in business, reliable knowing languages, seeks responsible position. Write: P.O.B. 2345, Tel Aviv.

SECRETARY-typist, English, Hebrew, French, wants position. Write: No. 3756, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

TELEPHONE operator, female, experienced, knowledge of Hebrew, French, English, Arabic, also Hebrew typing, with good references, seeks position. Apply: M.S., P.O.B. 1746, Haifa.

DUTCH girl, speaks Hebrew, English, German and some French (typing in Dutch and English), seeks employment in library, bookshop, or travel office. Write: No. 777-53, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

Vehicles

FOR SALE Peugot 1948, really excellent mechanical & general condition, just tested & new tyres. Apply: Delatoshitzki, 126 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

Miscellaneous

LOMBARD "Tiferet", loans on jewellery and articles of values, 21 Rothschild Blvd., corner Allenby Rd., Tel. 6976, Tel Aviv.

REQUIRED

1 Centre or Capstan Lathe, heavy, modern, in good condition. Centre height 200 mm., length between centres 1,000 mm., have to operate 40 mm. with inner spindle diameter 42 mm. and standard fittings, also collets and other attachments.

ALSO REQUIRED 1 Universal Milling Machine, part-centre dia. 250 mm., 10 in. capacity and other tools for operation 13½ in. spindle). Write: 2606, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

Tel Aviv Follows Paris Line

Anti-T.B. League's Second National Fashion Show

By NADIA LOURIE

THE whole upper storey of the T.E.O.A. House, three huge halls, was crowded to capacity last week when some 1,000 women came to see the second fashion show organized by the Tel Aviv Committee of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. The first show was held over two years ago at the Sharon Hotel.

A dozen leading couturiers and two millinery salons had their models displayed by four attractive mannequins, who also showed furs by one of Tel Aviv's leading fur salons and shoes by an exclusive shop.

The materials, mostly manufactured, here faithfully echoed the novel colours and textures launched by Paris this year, though the local version of the new, rough, coarse-haired tweeds of Paris is less rough here and lighter in weight and colour, in keeping with our climate. The soft local woollen materials with the new "spotty" design and "tweedy" look were particularly attractive.

Among garments made of these fabrics was a delightful wine-coloured dress, beltless and cut on severe princess lines, with a small, elbow-length, fringed cape, buttoned in front. Local fashion experts claim that they try to "interpret" Paris fashions and "adapt" them to our climatic conditions and special needs. This model, originally designed by Fath, was adapted by Lily Weiss, who added the cape for our unheated rooms, and substituted a velvet scarf at the neck, for the original scarf of Persian lamb, which would have been too heavy and too expensive for Israelis.

Most of the 32 models shown were afternoon and cocktail dresses. The only tweed suit exhibited was made in the new coarse grey tweed, with wide sleeves set below the shoulder line and snugly fitting collarless neckline, tailored in the best Paris tradition by Lily Schleifer.

The other suits were of velvet or silk for more formal wear. Among these, a steel-grey costume in coarse, spotted shantung silk by Irma Alembik-Noe, worn with a grey broadtail muff of almost the same colour, created a stir, as did a dress of the same material by Solfer-Stadler. The latter, with its simple, collarless neckline, slit down to the flat midriff band, full over the bust and beltless was very smart, worn with white gloves and a delightful white toque from Salon Beer.

Another outstanding cocktail suit was Lily Schleifer's turquoise striped silk with matching embroidery on its lapels and a beautiful turquoise toque from Fiachs.

Of the afternoon dresses, I particularly liked a heavy black cloth skirt topped by a low, black V-neck jersey draped across the bust, its raglan sleeves narrowing elegantly towards the wrists. This was accompanied by a delightful jet-embroidered black velvet hat from Salon Beer. Also outstanding was a deep decolete black afternoon dress by Solfer-Stadler and a pretty ensemble of afternoon dress and coat in dark green silk, the coat lined with emerald green, by Kadurl.

The most eye-catching exhibits were the two "dressy" cocktail gowns. A lovely white chiffon velvet dress by Lily Weiss with glittering embroidery covering its *decolete* bodice worn with silver sandals by Beny and a saucy green feather-hat by Beer; and Solfer-Stadler's transparent dress of delicate, tea-coloured lace with wide, ruched skirt, the diaphragm fashionably encircled by a broad "monk's belt" of brown satin; and accompanied by a brown mink wrapper from Stefan Braun.

Braun also showed several of his creations separately, and displayed especially fine workmanship in his treatment of broadtail, which he cuts and uses like cloth.

The show ended with four sumptuous evening dresses. The last one by Lily Schleifer, stunner in white brocade, glittering with paillettes in front and cleverly draped fullness in the back, worn with long paillette-embroidered gloves, a flattering hat by Melitta Fiachs and a white fur wrapper from Stefan Braun.

A cocktail suit in turquoise striped silk by Lily Schleifer with glittering embroidery on the lapels and cuffs. Toque by Fiachs. At right an exquisite evening gown, a Tel Aviv haute couture creation.

Photos by Jugend

No less impressive than the show was the audience. It was surprising to see how elegant the usually hard-working Israel women can be, handsomely gowned and wearing hats. Several even displayed beautiful furs. I spotted some of the latest Paris models, most of them probably copied, under familiar faces. Gone were the perennial jumper and skirt accompanied by low-heeled brogues, to be seen in town and country everywhere during the past few years. Were it not for the sounds of Hebrew and the medley of other tongues so peculiar to Israel, one might have been anywhere — Paris, London, Rome ...

"Maybe, we're losing something" sighed an eldtimer.

The large attendance was a tribute to the 30 women who sold over 1,000 IL.5 tickets in only three weeks, under the chairmanship of Mrs. R. Shenhav.

More funds are due from a lottery in which over IL.1,000 worth of furs, dresses, hats and bags were contributed by the participating fashion houses, and for which tickets will continue to be sold until January, and from repeat shows of the fashion display in other Israel towns. The show shortly will be repeated in Jerusalem.

ANTI-T.B. LEAGUE'S ACTIVE ROLE

The Israel Anti-Tuberculosis League is affiliated to the World League which has a membership of 40,000 and was established here in 1925 by Dr. Mandelberg of Kupat Holim. There are 200 active members as well as 125 women committee members. Subscriptions range from IL.1.000 to IL.10.000 a year.

Until this year, the League played an active role in providing hospitalization as well as in developing preventive measures, but work will now be focussed mainly upon prevention.

Your Hands in the Winter

My hands have turned dry, red and rough. I suppose from the inclement weather. What can I do about it? The ordinary treatment of rubbing creams into the skin has proved of no avail.

R. Gans, Herbert Samuel Esplanade, Tel Aviv.

TO have well-cared-for hands in our climate with its sudden changes in temperature is no easy task for a housewife who has to do all or a great part of her housework unaided, and more often as not the family washing as well. Yet your hands are worth the trouble of regular care; for beautiful, groomed hands are a great asset to a woman.

When the skin is already reddened and roughened an application of a good skincream after every immersion in water is necessary. But it is most important to treat your hands every evening until their condition improves.

First, soak them in a very warm solution of soapy water to which you have added two spoonfuls of Borax and with a soft nailbrush massage them all over, avoiding the cuticles.

Have a small bowl ready with warm oil (olive oil is excellent if you have some to spare) into which you have squeezed the juice of one lemon. You can use this oil many times, storing it in a small jar.

Soak your hands in this oil and lemon preparation for four or five minutes. Then massage into the skin as much of the oil as can be absorbed.

The massage should begin at the fingertips and continue to the wrists, as if you were trying on new gloves, and each finger should be massaged in turn.

After drying your hands with an old towel or with tissue paper, apply some good cream containing lanolin. Put on an old pair of cotton gloves for the night.

One treatment will improve your hands so markedly that you will not consider this treatment too tedious.

When the skin of your hands has become soft and fresh (and this should not take very long) the oil-and-lemon bath may be applied once a month. But treat your hands with lanolin cream every night, and whenever possible keep the cream on overnight, wearing cotton gloves.

Lemon juice makes hands soft and white. It is a good idea to keep some at hand in the kitchen, and rub it into the wet skin of your hands every time they are dipped into water. Of course, a second bottle at hand in the bathroom would be just as helpful.

Beauty is really a matter of routine.

Dr. R. EISINGER

INTRODUCING Dr. EISINGER

We have a backlog of queries from women interested in being attractive as well as active, and well-groomed despite constant routine housework.

Dr. R. Eisinger is a highly qualified cosmetician, who returned a month ago from a visit to London where she studied the most recent advances in Beauty Culture and in the manufacture of beauty preparations.

GIANT CHEESE

QUEBEC CITY, (UP). — One of the largest cheeses in the world, a 10,000-pound Canadian Cheddar, will be exhibited here this month and in Montreal in October. It was moulded in a specially made machine from more than 100,000 pounds of milk. The cheese represents the daily supply of milk from 4,000 cows and took 443 hours to be manufactured in the factory of Harry Gagne of Harbertville in Lake St. John County.

The exploit, financed by the provincial department of agriculture, was supervised by Roland Camirand, general inspector of dairy establishments in the province and required the cooperation of 16 dairy and cheese plants in the district.

gardening notes

HANDY BOOKS

THE weather is still cold and rainy and the gardener now has some spare time to read up gardening books and seed catalogues. Collecting and studying gardening books is a widespread hobby among amateur gardeners. In the past few weeks I have been asked by readers to suggest gardening books suitable for this country, I am taking this opportunity to give a brief selection.

This list makes no claim to be comprehensive and includes mainly books for the amateur and a few professional books, from which the layman can learn something new about the plants in his garden. I regret that I cannot recommend one single book, containing up-to-date information on all the various aspects of gardening in Israel. A work like this has not yet been written either in English or in Hebrew.

Two booklets published here in English are: THE GARDEN HANDBOOK, edited by the Jerusalem Horticultural Society, Jerusalem, 1928, which contains instructions about growing ornamental plants as well as vegetables and fruit trees. Although it is not up-to-date and was written particularly for the former members of the Jerusalem Horticultural Society, this booklet will give some helpful information.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN. How to grow vegetables in Palestine, by G. G. Massan, published in 1942 by D. B. Aaronson, Jerusalem, is written in non-technical language, suitable for owners of small gardens.

These two books are now out of print, but they may be found in second hand bookshops and public libraries.

Gardening books from other countries give descriptions of our garden plants as well as directions how to grow them. In using them we must keep in mind that we cannot follow the calenders and that the months of blooming often are different here. Here is a short selection.

GARDENING FOR EGYPT, by Mary Stout, 1935, published by Unwin Brothers, London, is an excellent book, written especially for the layman.

TROPICAL PLANTING AND GARDENING, by H. F. Macmillan, 1943, published by Macmillan, is a well-known standard work, containing descriptions and the cultivation of ornamental, industrial and perfume plants as well as of vegetables and fruits grown in the tropics.

GARDENING IN EAST AFRICA by J. Jex-Blake, 1939, published by Longmans, Green and Co.

GARDENS OF SOUTH AFRICA, by Dorothea Fairbridge, 1934, published by Maskew Miller, Ltd.

LES CULTURES SUR LE LITTORAL DE LA MEDITERRANEE by Emile Sauvaigo, published by Bailliere, Paris.

LES FLEURS DU MIDI by P. Granger, published by Bailliere, Paris.

Most of the plants described in the two French books are grown here and therefore they should be found in the library of every gardener and plant-lover in Israel.

E. FEUCHTWANGER

A Place in the Sun

By DAVID COHEN

HERE in Israel where planned heating systems are the privilege of modern, expensive, Jerusalem apartments and the choice of building materials strictly limited, we have neglected to make of the sun a partner in our living.

In summer, the sun moves North, so that northern walls reflect the glare while those on the southern side are shaded. In winter, the sun moves South. Then, southern walls are toasted while northern walls are cold and bleak. Face south and enjoy summer shade and winter sunshine all day: it is as simple as that.

Unfortunately, Israel, like all Mediterranean countries, is in the grip of good and bad winds from the northwest, bringing rain in winter and a tempering coolness to the choking heat of summer. The bad wind, the *sharav*, comes from the southeast. It blisters, shrivels and scorches, driving men, mothers and babies to fever and fret.

Mediterranean peoples have a traditional defence against the *sharav*. They build high walls to give them lofty, dim ceilings, and make them thick and strong so that literally they keep the weather out. A good, well-built room in Casablanca, Algiers, Cairo, Jaffa or Damascus works on much the same principle as a cooling earthenware water jar. But walls of this kind require cheap mass labour and a lack of social conscience. So does the building of rooms in corridors around a cooling courtyard.

Tel Aviv — leaping, bounding, cavorting its way across the sand-dunes — had to find different solutions. Wherever possible it set its concrete back resolutely against the *sharav* and faced the northwest wind. Eager to funnel the breeze into apartment houses, builders slewed frontages northwest wherever possible. The concept of "through ventilation" dominated not only local architecture (particularly in Tel Aviv); it also became the public's prime demand in planned housing.

But sun went resolutely on his circuit, indifferent to *sharav* or sea breeze, in the northern sky in summer and in the south in winter. The result can be seen in street after street of expensive housing in Haifa and Tel Aviv where southern back walls enjoy deep summer shade throughout the day from May to the sweltering end of August, and warm their unappreciative bricks in the winter sunshine from October to March.

And the prized northwestern frontages? In summer, living rooms cannot exploit the breeze as they should, for windows are shuttered against the sun's fierce glare and heat. In winter the windows remain shut against winds, now grown chill and wet. As for sunshine, not one shaft of winter sunlight ever falls on a northern wall in Israel.

(Neglected by the way, was the helpful land-breeze springing up among the low hills beside the sea after midnight when the air-currents change, blowing coolly from the southeast over the darkened coast and beaches to the sea.)

It would seem that the local answer must lie in a southwestern frontage, robbing living rooms of some hours of morning sun in winter, and giving them some hot hours in summer afternoons; but this is exchanged for the necessary exposure to the western wind.

If you are planning a villa or an apartment, or buying or renting one, remember to attempt a compromise between the demands of wind and sun. On the whole, southern rooms will be by far the most temperate; so decide which rooms you want to use most during the day, which rooms you need most for your particular scheme of comfort. The children's rooms? Your bedroom? The sittingroom? Perhaps a kitchen? Study the plan of your house (and never buy or rent an apartment or a house without a careful study of the plans first) with that old weather-maker, the sun, in mind.

No plans for building (involving the use of good insulating material such as stone, or rapidly conducting material like glass), no schemes for interior decoration or furnishing (involving the use of "warm" colours like gold and brown, "cold" colours like ice-blue or pale green, and "warmly" textured draperies or stirily cool ones) can afford to forget the sun, unless the house will command an efficient artificial system of illumination and heating.

Many of us are living under grossly inadequate conditions, where talk of illuminating, heating, warm and cool colours and fabrics is grimly laughable. At least the *ma'barot* and work camps might have been planned with the sun and the wind in mind. Nature has many blessings to confer on the community planner who is ready to consider them.

An American Pioneer Woman

"UNTIL our dying day we shall carry her radiant image enshrined in our hearts," said Mr. Moshe Shertok (now Sharett) at the funeral of Nellie Strauss-Mochenson 20 years ago. He was speaking primarily for himself, but he was the spokesman for every one of her friends when he added: "Not one of us but entered her home with a feeling of awe, realizing that here was a lofty and pure soul whose influence radiated over her whole environment. Not one of us but was elevated and purified by our contact with her, by the wisdom and fervour that shone out of her eyes."

Who was this Nellie whose name is practically unknown to the present generation. The whole span of her life was 41 years, the last 13 of which were lived in Palestine; lived dangerously in the face of death from a defective heart which condemned her from birth to a life of inaction. Or rather, would have condemned her, had she not been carried by a spirit stronger than death, a faith stronger than fear. Hers was an infinite capacity for taking both pain and pains. Her great heart was balanced by a brilliant intellect, which devoured and assimilated knowledge in an insatiable quest for truth, together with the devotion to carry it into action. To quote Shertok again: "She had no desire but to merge herself with her people and to make of her own life an instrument for its revival."

Nellie Strauss was born in New York in 1892. She was educated at the Ethical Culture School and had no Jewish background whatsoever until her student days in Switzerland. But in Geneva, where she studied Greek and Latin, philology and history, the portals of her College de Geneve (founded by Calvin) bore Hebrew inscriptions from Proverbs, and these Hebrew letters acted as a talisman to make known to her neglected Hebrew inheritance. Into her keenly trained mind were now poured the riches of Hebrew literature as her own birthright. She learned Hebrew and Yiddish, joined Zionist societies, steeped herself in Jewish mysticism and identified herself from then on with her fellow Jews all over the world.

Disciple of Henrietta Szold

At the outbreak of World War I, she returned to the United States. With the seal of the convert she came to Henrietta Szold to be initiated into historical and intellectual Judaism, still retaining from Switzerland the romance of Zionism in the poetic glow of its inception. She joined Hadassah and edited their journal; she also edited for a time "The Maccabean," organ of the Zionist Organization of America, and was soon engaged as Executive Secretary of the Palestine Survey and the Bibliographic Bureau, of which Judge Brandeis and Judge Mack were presidents. The objects of this department were to bring a knowledge of Palestine before American personalities and to assemble material for presentation to the Peace Conference.

Arrival in Jaffa

Her ardour was soon exploited. A society called the American Zion Commonwealth had been formed to acquire a large piece of land in Palestine, called "Balfouria" after the Declaration of 1917. Nellie, delicate and inexperienced, but ready for her first Herculean labour, was appointed Administrator of the Commonwealth in Palestine. She arrived in Jaffa on the first American ship to dock there after the Armistice, never to return to her native land. Thus she came to Palestine in 1919, when Tel Aviv was, to use her own words, "a pretty enough village," and left it (to quote her again) when it was "a town so ugly that it makes one's eyes ache."

Dealings with the American Zion Commonwealth disillusioned her at the outset. She wrote, "National rehabilitation is a smart-sounding expression on a New York platform. It is not so easy to carry into effect. No, no." Wounded but dauntless, she resolutely planted herself in Palestine, having found a companion who shared her puritan principles, Bernard Mochenson, teacher of French and handicraft in the Herzlia Gymnasium of Tel Aviv. She herself took the eighth for English, but constant bouts of ill-health forced her to relinquish this. Later, she was cast by Hadassah for colony and charity administration work which took her up and down the country. The children's school at Shfeya was one of the institutions she helped establish. It was on one such Hadassah mission that she found the baby whom she adopted. The idyll of this adoption and its sequel after Nellie's death is a chapter in itself.

When Mr. Shertok was transferred to Jerusalem in 1931, the paper ceased to appear, but Nellie continued to identify herself more and more with Labour. Arlosoroff's murder struck her mortally. The tender heart that had withstood the first shock of disillusion in 1919, the bloody Arab rising in 1920 and its recurrence on a larger scale in 1929, could no longer bear the added blow of the split within.

"What do you say to the state of things in *Artzeinu*"? Don't you feel like bowing your head in shame? The only outlet I found was in joining the Labour Party — but it wasn't really enough. Not sufficiently drastic," she wrote to a friend a few days before her death.

Much of the best in Nellie Mochenson's brief but blessed life is reflected in her letters and reports, and particularly in sketches in which she described, with deep human insight and often with humour, life and events of those bygone days.

M.H.S.

Cutting a Local Caper

By Devorah Emmet Wigoder

PEOPLE'S hobbies are often more interesting than the job by which they earn their daily bread. The bassoon player of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, for instance, has a unique hobby — picking capers! According to him capers grow wild in the hills of Israel and are among the world's choicest. Considerable care must be used in picking them, one by one. This offers a challenge as they grow on very thorny bushes. Apparently we are indebted to him for organizing a caper-cutting corps, which can recognize the "real McCoy" caper — not the substituted nasturtium seed pod — which many countries supply. They are then processed and can be bought either as paste in tubes, or better still, pickled in vinegar, by weight. Here are some suggestions for using them. You'll find that they give a tangy, pungent, taste.

French Caper Dressing

Combine one cup of oil, a third of a cup of vinegar, one teaspoon of salt, two teaspoons of sugar, two teaspoons of mustard, one teaspoon of paprica and a little pepper. To this add two tablespoons of chopped capers and two tablespoons of minced onion. Mix well. Serve this on salad, or plain lettuce leaves.

The appropriate sauce well made often distinguishes an average cook from a really good one. The blending of the ingredients and the choice of flavours are the two important things to remember. A basic white sauce has lots of possibilities, one of them being caper sauce, excellent with fish or vegetables.

Caper Sauce

Melt two tablespoons of fat; into this blend two tablespoons of flour, gradually add one cup of the liquid from boiled fish, or of milk. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly until thickened and smooth. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Just before serving, add one teaspoon of lemon juice and three tablespoons of chopped capers.

One of the cheapest vegetables on the market is the sweet potato — rich in vitamins and high in taste rating. Persons who have not used it before tend to ignore it. Try to serve sweet potatoes for a change in the week's menus.

Boiled Sweet Potatoes

This is the easiest way to use the sweet potato and the base for many recipes. Scrub four medium sized potatoes. Cover with boiling water. Cover and boil 20-25 minutes or until tender. Drain, peel. Add two tablespoons of margarine or oil; season to taste with salt and pepper or a sprinkling of sugar.

Stuffed Sweet Potatoes

For six servings bake three large potatoes in the oven or wonderpot. Cut in half, lengthwise, scoop out the pulp, mash or press through a sieve. Add one tablespoon or more of margarine, salt and pepper to taste, add a dash of cinnamon. Mix well, add half a cup of milk or orange juice, beat to a fluffy consistency. Put back inside the potato shells piled high. Put back in wonderpot or oven and bake for ten minutes, or until the tops are browned.

Sweet Potato Pudding

Mix together one quart of grated, raw sweet potatoes, two tablespoons of fat, one cup of sugar, one cup of honey, three cups of water, half a teaspoon of salt, a pinch of pepper, the grated rind of one orange, some ginger, a teaspoon of cinnamon. Pour mixture into a greased baking dish, or wonderpot. Bake in a moderate oven for an hour.

Baked Candied Sweet Potatoes

Cook about six medium-sized sweet potatoes, peel and slice them in three parts, lengthwise. Grease a baking dish or wonderpot. Place the pieces of potato in the dish. Meanwhile, bring to boiling point two tablespoons of honey, one cup of sugar, quarter of a cup of water and quarter of a cup of margarine. Pour over the potatoes, bake in a hot oven for 20 minutes. Baste the potatoes with the syrup several times.

Sweet Potato Puffs

Combine two tablespoons of margarine, quarter of a cup of milk, two cups of cooked, mashed sweet potatoes. Add one well beaten egg, beat until fluffy. Season with salt and pepper. Pile lightly by large spoonfuls on a greased baking sheet or in the wonderpot. Bake until brown.

Sweet Potato Muffins

Sift together one and a half cups of flour, one tablespoon of sugar, five teaspoons of baking powder, half a teaspoon of salt. Beat an egg, add to it one and a quarter cups of milk, one cup of cooked sweet potatoes which have been put through a sieve. Beat until smooth. Add to dry mixture, and blend in half a cup of melted margarine or oil. Mix well. Fill greased muffin tins and bake in a hot oven for 30 minutes — or use a wonderpot twice — making mounds of the dough in the wonderpot.

עזר עברי

לקוטחילים

מילון מקוצר למונחים ומושגים בעברית של היום

ממשלה

המכילה מראשונה של מבני ממשלה שהוקמו בישראל, שלשום הגיע מסדרון לסמדיל בקריאת מלות ראשיות בשמות ימים של מנגינים שקטו־שלים. אמר מנכרים קרא – בהתאם לזה – את המלות מצאות של ידיעות מסוימות מנקרא מנכרים ימים שלא:

– מנחת מדינה נשאלת מנחים בין מנהלי מסמך על מני ים של ישיבה מסשלה מנרי.

– מי־שלון שמי מאמל מנמה ידיעתו על מנמה שמם מצות מנכרים.

– מנמה ישמו שם מני מלנת שלים מנמלנת מנכי מיישמים למכני מסשל מנרי.

מנכרי מקריאה מתפתחה שיחה בין מנכרים על מנכרים מסלת, וכן על נמה מלים מנדשות לשמוש.

(ya-hase, y'hase-soom)	יחס, יחסים relation(s)	(y'goo-sha)	יגושה meeting
(mis-rah)	מזרח east	(shil-shom)	שלשום day before yesterday
(ma'a-rav)	מערב west	(hits-ee-a)	הציע proposed
(se-der ha-yom)	סדר־היום agenda	(l'hat-heel)	להתחיל to begin (1)
(hoog)	חוג circle	(ra-shee)	ראשי main (2)
(hit-pa-tay-ah)	התפתחה developed	(mer-kaz)	מרכז centre
(ka-ma mil-leem)	כמה מלים a few words	(em-da)	עמדה position, attitude.
(shim-moosh)	שימוש use		

1) (ha-ta-rat, ha-ta-rot) handling(s) 2) (b'het-ame ha-ze) accordingly

Janet Jagan

NAMES IN THE NEWS

CHICAGO, (N.A.N.A). — THE few people who remember Janet Rosenberg (now Mrs. Jagan, who has given evidence as secretary of the Progressive Party in Georgetown, where she was accused together with nine others of holding an illegal meeting) when she was being courted by Cheddi, a handsome Northwestern University dental student, recall her as a student at the Cook County Hospital from 1941 to 1943. She made her mark as a satisfactory student nurse, but did not graduate. Enrolment records show that she entered with only six months remaining toward a degree at Michigan State College. Her officially stated reason for the transfer was that she wanted "to do something in the war effort."

These may have been the formative years for a career leading to election in 1950 to the Georgetown Town Council and this year as Deputy Speaker of the British Guiana House of Assembly, but they gave little indication of it.

Instead, she left an impression of being a truly beautiful, blue-eyed, strawberry blonde, and hardly the type that would fit the term of *Bwoji* (local word for "auntie") attached to her by the fervent political followers of Mrs. Jagan and her husband.

She used her energies on a great deal of swimming and her most unorthodox exploit was an interest in private flying for which she held a license.

Mr. Jagan did not figure in the lively atmosphere of student political clubs and campus government. He stuck to his class-work grind, and became engaged to Janet Rosenberg, later Janet Roberts. It is reported that her romance with the East Indian from Guiana disturbed her family, but it did not cause a stir on a campus where romances involving students from foreign lands are not considered uncommon.

Mrs. Jagan recently was quoted as refusing to give a newspaper interview because she styles herself as "a reporter," and organized and edited the P.P.P.'s political organ. Yet here she did not participate in any of the numerous student journalistic activities.

He class voted her neither "most likely to succeed," nor "most radical," or otherwise took special note of any latent ambitions to engage in politics, and the handful of persons here who can scratch up memories of her say that they never would have voted her "most likely to attempt a South American revolution" — anything but that!.

HANS GUTH
School of Ballroom Dancing
66 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
Groups — Private Lessons

Look your best on festive Evenings...
NEWEST EVENING COIFFURES
FACIALS
MANICURE-PEDICURE
BODY—AND REDUCING MASSAGE
Salon Annetta
18 Rehov Mapu, Corner Ben Yehuda. Phone 88848.
Tel Aviv.

Insist on PENETRO
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS
Beware of Imitations

Invisible MENDING
Holser
99 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Your Curtains
will be removed, laundered stretched and rehung.
★
Curtains and interior decoration. Best workmanship
M. GRUENWALD
34 Rehov Pevsner, Haifa, Tel. 2433.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS
can dress neatly in my latest models at Reasonable prices
S. KUTTNER
11a Rei Grazit St., Flat 28, Tel Aviv, (3-7).

Painless and Radical REMOVAL OF HAIR
from face and legs without electrolysis or wax. Brand-new method
Clair
10 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv.

Attention HAIFA Housewives
CURTAINS
for your windows at H.S weekly instalments.
1st class interior decoration
1st class material
1st class expert advice.
RONNI — DECORATION
P.O.B. 4002, Haifa.

"Sous les toits de Paris..."
Paris Models...
mean exquisite taste; they also mean the first-hand knowledge of what makes a woman attractive, what style suits her best; they are — in short — the pass-word for highest elegance.
This is why I brought home from Paris a number of the newest coat models from the leading "Haute Couture" firms.
I was pleasantly surprised by the favourable reaction of my clients to these exquisitely cut models.
You too, Madam, are welcome to have a look at these coats I am so proud of.
JACOB INGLAENDER
81 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv

FERD'NAND's 66 Best Adventures
A COMIC BOOK PUBLISHED BY THE JERUSALEM POST
Available at almost all bookshops and kiosks at 300 Pruta.
★
Now on sale to readers and subscribers at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST — Price 250 Pruta. For postal delivery, clip this coupon and MAIL NOW to THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
FERD'NAND MAIL ORDER
(Please enclose 250 pruta for each copy)
PLEASE SEND ME ..... COPY (IES) OF THE FERD'NAND BOOK.
Name .....
Address .....

HELEN'S LOVE AFFAIRS

THE LYING DAYS. By Nadine Gordimer. Gollancz, London. 287 pp. 12/6.

OUR LOVE AFFAIR WITH GERMANY. By Hans Habe, Putnam, New York. 256 pp., $3.50.

For the first time in quite a while, this reviewer has been deeply impressed by a first novel. Here are none of the usual crudities, though there is certainly some over-sophistication, exactly as in the case of an arrived young American novelist, J.D. Salinger. These common characteristics do not go very deep, they are the results of similar reading, a similar outlook on life, a similar gift of narrative and expression.

Miss Gordimer's subject is the growing up of an English South African girl of middle-class parentage, living in a mining suburb of Witwatersrand, a town entirely conditioned by the mine (always spelled with a capital letter by them). It is a closeknit, rather Victorian community, as colonial groups are apt to be; and "natives," coloured and Jews, are as definitely outside it as if they lived in a different medium, the air — and the English in an aquarium. In a certain sense they actually do — for the great majority of the whites do not speak any "native" language, thus going through life half-deaf" — one of the many penetrating remarks made by Miss Gordimer, mostly through her heroine Helen.

The book is written in the first person, limiting itself to the feminine outlook. Helen's three affairs of the heart are not all convincing. The first is a graceful and natural summer idyll between the half-grown girl and a soldier, ten years her senior, an odd and attractively portrayed character. The second is a headlong affair with a wealthy young radical, lion of the childishly sophisticated circle into which Helen is propelled in Johannesburg where suddenly she has determined to study at the University. She lives with this gifted but unpredictable young man for some time, ruthlessly leaving her parents' home for the purpose. In the end, she returns — or is about to return when the book ends — to her Jewish suitor, a somewhat vague Zionist, a far more mature person than herself. The scene closes with each taking a different boat — he goes to Israel, she to England, but we have no doubt that they will be reunited.

The Colour Problem

These affairs of Helen's are merely the somewhat attenuated melody of the book, with a rich and complicated counterpoint of family, social, and racial relations and problems. Helen is strict with her parents' shortcomings, but she cannot be regarded as a pleasant daughter, either. She is unkind, vacillating, selfish, arrogant. The Jewish background of her friend Yoel is correct, but quite as unattractive as her own. The gradually awakening consciousness of the colour problem in the girl, her reactions and her comments, are sensitively and sensibly shown.

The startling facts of segregation, their effect on black and white, are so graphically described that the reader who, like this reviewer, has never been to South Africa, obtains a convincing inside picture. That no houses have been built for Africans for 17 years (long before Malan came to power); that their wages are so fixed that they are only just at subsistence level; that in the whole central section of Johannesburg there is not one lavatory where Africans are allowed — even though a few privileged boys and girls are studying at the University; that even these Africans live in outlying townships of their own — are a few of the physical facts called at random from the book which is indeed well worth reading, both as a novel and for information.

Germany Today

"Our Love Affair with Germany" is a most interesting book, written by the Austrian novelist who for some years (now as an American citizen) worked for the German-American Occupation Press and was, in fact, the founder and editor of the then most important "Deutsche Zeitung." It also might be a valuable book as Major Habe has his head screwed on the right way, has had a great deal of experience, and can write.

Unluckily, the book suffers from a superficiality obvious even to one who has no profound knowledge of the subject. If you find that Goethe is quoted incorrectly, that Prince Eulenburg is called "The Grey Eminence," a name actually given to the foxy and retiring Herr von Holstein — the very antithesis of the Kaiser's other evil spirit Eulenburg, who was as flamboyant and ostentatious as Holstein was unobtrusive and discreet, that the number of Jews now in Germany is given as 20,000 (it is more than double) — then naturally you query other facts which you have no means of checking.

With this reservation in mind, Major Habe's book is still worth reading for his presentation of the German parties today, for the thumbnail portraits of the leading personalities, for his hopeful views, on the whole, of German youth who, he thinks, could still be won over to the cause of democracy by a more sensible approach on the part of America, for his description of the Press, of Neo-Nazism and many other matters; his warnings, too, and his suggestions for remedying as far as possible the havoc wrought by the American policy of the past three years, partly on the lines advocated long ago by Leopold Schwarzschild, that unforgettable expert and prophet on Germany.

A. ARNOLD

MORDECHAI LEVANON: VIEW OF JERUSALEM
From the current exhibition at the Bezalel Museum, Jerusalem
Photo by Braun

ROMMEL'S WAR LESSONS

CHEIL HARAGLIM TOKEF (Infantry Assault). By Fieldmarshal E. Rommel. "Ma'arakhot" Army Publishing House. 239 pp.

Acting on the theory that one should learn as much as possible from one's enemies, the Army Publishing House gave its cadres a translation of Fieldmarshal Rommel's description of his experiences in the First World War. The ideas of tactical use of infantry, which were developed by the Germans in the Second World War, were first explored in the 1914-1918 contest, and it was felt that their study should benefit the medium-rank commander here, according to the publisher's preface.

Lieutenant (as he then was) Rommel's methods to make his men tough had almost cost his own life on the Italian front. Possessed of a one-track mind, Rommel had no other interest in life except warfare and thoroughly explored the theory of the foot-soldier's tactics, having had numberless experiences and observation in real war.

The Hebrew edition is part of a considered endeavour to raise the standard of the Israel infantryman. Two 94-page pamphlets on the same subject have been issued by the same publisher in the series "Booklets for Reading and Study": one is "On Foot against Armour," by the Swiss Captain Herbet Alboth; the other, "The Raid on the Rock Battery," describes the feat of the U.S. Rangers in taking a German artillery position on the Normandy coast on D-Day.

An entirely different subject is treated in another "Ma'arakhot" pamphlet, "Homing Pigeons." It describes in technical detail how to care for homing pigeons. Pigeons, the preface recalls, were used extensively by the Haganah to help convoys, and were of particular value in the Negev settlements. We are also reminded that the last news from the beleaguered Etzion bloc was received by homing pigeons.

S. S.

Map of Tel Aviv

A new Guide Map of Tel Aviv, compiled, drawn and published by Zvi Friedlaender, has just been published. As in his previous maps of our towns and the country, he has again produced an excellent piece of work.

The new map is drawn on a 1:15,000 scale; it includes in the South Bat Yam, Holon and the new industrial zone of Azor, and in the North all particulars of the "Ever-Hayarkon" quarter. In addition to some 1,500 street names with house numbers, we also find such new landmarks as the Z.O.A. House, the concert hall behind Habimah (still under construction), and the site for the projected central railway station near the Natanya-Petah Tikva crossroads.

Based on official material, the map has been approved for publication by the Survey Department, and well produced by Messrs. Ortsel Ltd., Ramat Gan. It appears in two issues: Tel Aviv-Jaffa and "Ever Hayarkon," (price 800 pruta), and a larger issue including Holon and Bat Yam (price IL.1.400). *W.G.*

From Arabic Into Hebrew

TIKUN MIDDOT HA-NEFESH (Improvement of Moral Qualities). By 'Ali. Solomon Gabirol. A new Hebrew translation with annotations and index by Noah Bar'on (Braun). Mahbarot le-Sifrut, Tel Aviv, XII, 132 pp.

The medieval Hebrew translations of the vast Jewish literature written in Arabic are in no way sufficient for the requirements of modern readers and scholars. The number of works translated is relatively small compared with the works preserved in their original language, let alone the works lost and known to us from quotations only; and the Hebrew translations made in the Middle Ages use a language hardly understandable to the modern reader, at least in the majority of cases (see the important Jerusalem thesis by Dr. M.H. Gottstein: Medieval Hebrew syntax and vocabulary as influenced by Arabic). Moreover, these translations, as far as they have been printed, are full of textual mistakes, which pass and are even augmented from edition to edition.

Modern scholars here tried in different ways to overcome this unsatisfactory state of things. Some medieval Hebraizations have been reprinted in accordance with the rules of modern textual criticism. Of the editions made in this country, we only mention Yehuda Even Shmuel's publication of Maimuni's Guide of the Perplexed. It is one of the merits of the Rav Kook Foundation to devote special care to the Hebrazization of our national literature written in Arabic.

In 1901, the work under review had been edited in Arabic with an English translation by the late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. It is a collection of sentences of ancient authors on good and bad moral qualities arranged according to the five senses, each ruling four of these qualities. Yehuda Ibn Tibbon's Hebrew translation is now replaced by the new attempt of Dr. N. Bar'on, Research Fellow of the Hebrew University.

The main progress made by Bar'on lies in the correction of the misunderstandings and textual mistakes committed by the Arabic editor. Furthermore, the translation has been accompanied by a short but excellent commentary showing the parallels to other Arabic and Hebrew sources and explaining some difficult passages. Unfortunately, the translation itself is too literal always to be understandable to the modern reader, and it is not entirely free of misunderstandings. It is also to be regretted that the translator did not include an index of proper names mentioned in the text, but contented himself with an index of Biblical quotations. But these shortcomings can be eliminated easily in a second edition.

We must be grateful to Dr. Bar'on whose scholarship enabled him also to comment on the text, and to the Rav Kook Foundation for publishing his work. It is to be hoped that similar translations will soon follow.

M. PLESSNER

Tale of a River

YEOR HAFLAIM (The River of Wonders). By Miriam Selker Dodek. Translated by Shlomo Arad. Illustrated by L. Wolfert. Chachik, Tel Aviv. 165 pp. IL.1.400.

Sixteen excellent stories, both for the young and for adults, are Mrs. Dodek's contribution to the interpretation of the saga of the Hebrews who went down to Egypt because "there was a famine in the land," and stayed to become enslaved and to build up cities and storehouses for a tyrannical Pharaoh.

From the very first story, which tells of Moses in the bulrushes, to the very last, which gives a gripping account of the battle against Amalek, the reader's attention is held by the attractive form given to the familiar tales.

According to the publisher's "blurb," Mrs. Dodek is the first American woman whose book has made its debut in Israel. Apart from her very readable style, the author's imagination has been fortified by travel in Egypt and the Land of the Bible, as well as by research in Egyptology, archaeology and Biblical lore.

The translation is good and the illustrations are attractive.

M.H.

Life and Letters

New Leyden Professors

Prof. Dr. Joseph Schacht, of Oxford, has been appointed professor of Arabic at Leyden University, the most important centre of Arabic and Moslem studies in Holland.

Professor Schacht, a Jew, was professor of Arabic at Koenigsberg until 1933. A month or two ago Prof. S. Kraus, another Jewish scholar, was appointed in Leyden to succeed Prof. F. Boehl.

Students' Debating Contest

On January 1, the teams of English undergraduates who won the regional contests will start wrangling for the title of National Student Debating Champions. Among the 110 debaters were 40 students of humanities, 17 lawyers, 13 student-teachers, and 9 scientists. Only one student of classics participated, but he is one of the 16 finalists.

In one of the last regional rounds, 14 debating teams from London University had to discuss the motion: "That this House regrets the discovery of America."

Finnish Synonyms

A competition organized by the Finnish broadcasting company and the foundation for Research into the Finnish vocabulary was won, according to "The Times" by a working man who listed 747 synonyms for drunkenness. A man serving at present a prison sentence was second with 675. The same prisoner won a competition with 170 synonyms for stealing, and another man knew 208 synonyms for lying.

Government Year Book

The English edition of the Government Ye-Book for 5714 (1953-4) has just appeared and is on sale at the price of IL.2.500.

The Year-Book contains chapters on the organization and the work of the Knesset and the various Government departments, surveys of agricultural settlement, economic development, immigration, etc., as well as lists of members of the Knesset, laws passed by the Second Knesset, Israel Missions abroad, Foreign Missions in Israel, International Conventions and Agreements, the Judiciary, and other informative material. It is preceded by an essay by the Prime Minister on "Jewish Survival."

A comprehensive review of the Hebrew edition of the Year Book has appeared in these columns (Oct. 9).

B.G. IN PICTURES

DAVID BEN GURION, A PICTORIAL RECORD. Ayanot Publishing House, Tel Aviv. 40 pp. text, 134 pages of photographs.

This Pictorial Record, laid out by Shmuel Zur, traces the life of Israel's first Prime Minister from his native Plonsk in Russia to the nomination of Rav-Aluf Mordecai Makleff as Chief of Staff a year ago.

It is a full and interesting record of all phases of a very full life. Turning over these pages of mostly familiar pictures, one feels particularly attracted by a little known photo of Ben Gurion with young Paula Munwes, both full of youthful charm and high promise.

A well documented and admiring essay by Yehuda Eres precedes the pictorial section, and excerpts from Mr. Ben Gurion's speeches accompany most pictures.

S.A.

PRE-WAR EUROPE

SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, (1938. Vol. III). By R.G.D. Laffan and Others. Oxford University Press, London. 622 pp. 35/-.

The appearance of the final volume of the Survey of International Affairs for 1938 marks the completion of the pre-war series of Chatham House Surveys — the end of an epoch in more senses than one, for the Surveys have now become an institution to students of international affairs. The war not only threw publication out of gear, but resulted in the unearthing of vast new, raw material which otherwise might have remained secret, notably in collections of documents on British and German foreign policy. As a result, although Volume I of the 1938 Survey was published in 1941, Volume II did not appear until ten years later.

While the present volume probably unavoidably is rather a hotch-potch of tidied-up loose ends, it does contain a great deal of useful information and throws considerable new light on various aspects of the immediate pre-war situation in Europe. In it are recounted the tragic end of the Czech affair from Munich to Hitler's seizure of Prague in March 1939; the course of German-Polish-Lithuanian relations (including the Danzig crisis) from 1937 to March 1939; events in the U.S.S.R. and the Balkan states in 1938; and the history of rearmament in Britain, France and Germany between 1933 and September 1938.

Even allowing for five different contributors and the disparate material involved, the balance between the sections is somewhat uneven. The section on Czechoslovakia by Mr. Laffan, which is perhaps the most important and certainly the most fascinating, carries such a heavy load of direct quotations, footnotes and references that it is difficult to read connectedly; and those on North-Eastern Europe and the Balkans seem somewhat overburdened with diplomatic trivia. On the other hand Mr. Ashton-Gwatkin (who deals with Russia) and Viscount Chilston write with clarity and concision and in full control of their material.

Parts of Viscount Chilston's section on rearmament make very strange reading today. We are reminded of Neville Chamberlain trying to disguise rearmament as late as 1937 as "a necessary preliminary to the possibility of a general disarmament" and Stafford Crippa exhorting armament workers to refuse to make munitions and thus render the capitalists helpless so that "they would have to hand the country over to you." And, most curious of all, we read of Geoffrey Lloyd, in 1938 Under-Secretary for Home Affairs, making an official tour of Germany's air raid precaution arrangements — "to find out," as George Lansbury expressed it with some justification, "how the German Government will protect their people again our air bombs . . . an Alice in Wonderland situation." Of this event (which took place less than two months before German troops entered Austria) the London "Times" remarked dispassionately that "The degree of German preparedness is certainly impressive and the German Government is satisfied that it is much further advanced than in England."

Anyone who despairs of ever seeing a happy issue out of our present afflictions should read this book. From it he will learn that those who direct government policy in the West today may be sadder men than were their predecessors between the wars, but on the whole they are also wiser.

ANDREW BOYD

ENGLISH BOOKS AND PLAYS

As Christmas crowds upon us with tinsels and toys, Christmas trees and food shops stuffed with all the luxuries that many of us have not seen since the war began, a note of frivolity seems to have come into fiction. Now is the time when Gift Books pour from the presses and it is taken for granted that no-one would think of giving a serious book as a gift. Presents are to cheer you. Let us be cheered.

A delightful novel that has just appeared is William Cooper's "The Ever - Interesting Topic" (Cape, 12/6). Need we ask what that topic can be? This story of a minor public school tells of the attempts of a new headmaster, a progressive of the type known to us all, to introduce the boys to the Facts of Life. In the old days schoolboys no doubt found out the Facts of Life for themselves quite early. Now, these facts are presented through the actions of bees and flowers with results that probably seem more successful to the masters than to the boys.

Mr. Cooper's point is that the average boy is shock-proof. You cannot tell him very much, and it is the outside world that is so amusingly shaken by the headmasters' noble but mistaken efforts. Mr. Cooper can be whimsical without being twee — no easy matter in these hard-boiled days.

Age of the Matriarch

The ever-interesting topic appears again in more sober form in Mr. G. Rattray Taylor's "Sex In History" (Thames and Hudson, 21/-). This large work deals in a fascinating way with the theory that each age takes upon itself a Matrist or Patrist character. Our own age is, fortunately, Matrist, being lenient in its approach to sex, approving rather of welfare than of chastity and disapproving of any form of cruelty towards even criminals of the worst type.

The Patrist ages produced the Puritans with their severity of rule and repression of womanfolk and all the happier activities of life. Patrists are inhibited, restrictive, ascetic and authoritarian. In this century they have raised their heads chiefly in Nazi Germany and that sight of them probably was sufficient to satisfy all who lived during the years of their power.

Matrists are likely to remain firmly established in civilised countries for some years to come. We can only be thankful for that.

The Rasputin Story

In lighter vein, Prince Felix Youssoupoff has written of the "Lost Splendour" of the last days of the old Russian court (Cape, 18/—). Splendour there certainly was and, dazzled though we may be, we are left in no doubt at all that these Russian aristocrats living their dream life among unimaginable riches brought upon themselves their own destruction. To their life of pleasure and power was added a religion based chiefly on fantastic superstitions. It is this fact that gives rise to the central story of Prince Youssoupoff's memoirs, the story of Rasputin, the pseudo-monk who ruled the Russian court, and his murder by the author of this book.

Rasputin owed his position to a cure — achieved none knows how — of the little Czarevich who seemed to be dying as a result of haemophilia. The Empress saw Rasputin's power as superhuman and her opinion was quickly echoed by her court. The weak, gentle Czar was dominated by his wife, she, dominated by the filthy, unscrupulous peasant whose only claim to monkhood was a brief sojourn in a remote monastery. Youssoupoff, then a handsome young man of powerful family, became convinced that Rasputin's influence over the heir to the throne was a peculiarly evil one and, from the finest of motives, he determined to exterminate the monk. The story of Rasputin's death is known to everyone. It has been written up a hundred times and became the subject of a film that led to a famous libel action brought by Youssoupoff and his wife against the film company.

Here we learn exactly what happened on the night when the prince and his friends set out on what proved to be the stupendous task of ridding Russia of this extraordinary man, who seemed to be able to drink poison without harm and was still alive some time after receiving a bullet through the heart. It is one of the most remarkable stories of all time but here it is only one story in a book that records the last of a fantastic and unlamented regime.

Nostalgic Comedy

There has been a tendency since the war to look back into the past, to yearn for ages even as recent as the '20s, so it is not surprising that one of the most successful shows running at the moment is the skit on musical comedy called "The Boy Friend." Here, indeed, are the '20s as they were to those who now nostalgically recall them.

The story has all the silly charm of the big shows of those times. Here are the short skirts, flat bosoms, cloche hats, pointed court shoes, the gay girls, the boy friends who can tap-dance and do soft shoe dances, the rather simple melody of the sentimental songs, the inevitable scene on the Riviera, the ridiculous plot and the 'all comes right in the end' termination. It is said that the girls were roll-ons rather higher than usual to acquire the once fashionable boyish figure and that everyone were old-fashioned grease-paint instead of the present-day pan-cake make-up.

The result was extremely amusing, not only as a satire, but as an entertainment in its own right. There were many nostalgic sighs from those who remembered the post 1914-18 musicals and for the rest of us, who were not allowed out of the nursery or schoolroom to see them, there was a kindly interest in what we had missed.

LONDON LETTER
By Olivia Manning

Chess

DECEMBER 25, 1953.

PROBLEM No. 710
A. Pistol, Imola.
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Kh8; Qb8; Re8, Rf1; Ba3, Bb4; Kf3; Qb6; Re8, Rf1; Ba3, Bb4; Kd3, Kf3; Pe5, e4, g3, g5, h5. (13)

Ke5; Qa4; Bb6, Bd5; Kc5, Kf7; Pd6, g6. (8)

White mates in two.

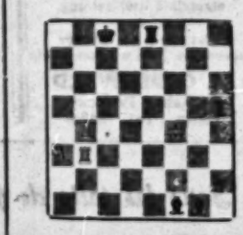
SOLUTIONS. Problem No. 710 (Andersson): 1.Kg4! Endgame No. 69 (Nadareishvili): 1.b5! B:b5 2.d6! c:d6 3.R:d6 a2 4.Rd1 Bd3 5.Ra1 Bb1 6.Ke7 Kb7 7.Kd6 Kb6 8.Ke5 Kb5 9.Kf4 Kb4 10.Kg3 Kb3 11.K:g2 Kb2 12.Bb3 Ka1 13.Bc2#.

Game No. 426
White: Averbach. Black: Gligoric
(Candidates' Tournament, Zurich, 1953)

1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e3 Be7 4.Nf3 0-0 5.Be2 c5 6.0-0 Nc6 7.a3 Bf6 8.b4 c:b4 9.a:b4 Nc6 10.f3 a6 11.Bb2 a4 12.Rc1 c6 13.Ne5 Qc7 14.Nd7 B:d7 15.Rc2 Rc8 16.Bf2 Rc7 17.Ne2 Nf6 18.Ng3 Qc7 19.Bb1 e5 20.b5 b5 21.Qc1 Nd7 22.Ne2 Nb6 23.b4 Nc4 24.f4 Be7 25.f5 Bd7 26.Qb2 Kh8 27.g4 f:e4 28.c5+ Nd4 29.c:d6 B:d6 30.Nf4 Bc5 31.Kh1 Nc6 32.Rc7 Kg8 33.Rfc1 b:c4 34.Rc8 Kf8 35.Rf1 Kc5 36.R:f7 Kg7 37.Rc8+ Kf8 38.Rf7 Kg8 39.Rc8+ Kf8 40.R:c7+ Kg8 41.Bc8 Rb3 42.b5 Rb2. White resigns.

RIVER CLUB TOURNAMENT

In the first round of the Histadrut c.c. tournament, held at Bet Abraham at Kiryat Shalom, the local team defeated Bat Yam 6:1. Ashk. beat Shoham 6½:½, while the two strong teams of Ramat Gan and Holon parted in a draw scoring 3½ points each. In the second round held in Ramat Gan, the local team defeated Bat Yam 7:0, Holon beat Hatikva 6:1 and Giv'at Aliya beat Kiryat Shalom 5½:1½. The judges in this tournament, directed by M. Marmorosh, are the former Israel champions Dr. Oren and Aloni.



KH: Rb8, Rb4; Pf2. (4)
Kc8: Re8, Rh5; Bf1, Bg1. (5)
White to play and draw.

In Kfar-Saba, the local team drew a 12 board match with Ra'anana. The local club, directed by Dr. Markon, has made steady progress lately, and the local championship has revealed a number of young gifted players. The simultaneous performances of Porath and Dr. Oren have drawn large galleries.

The preliminaries of the Jerusalem championship are now in progress. The present city champion, I. Dubkin, won most of the games in his simultaneous performance as well as the lightning tournament.

The winter tournament of the Tel Aviv "Reti" c.c. is in full swing. The "Emanuel Lasker" c.c. has joined the winter activities by staging a training tournament. Among the participants are Aloni, Dr. Grumgard, Lobunski, and others.

STAMPS
SALE — PURCHASE
of rare stamps of the whole world. High prices paid for clean and sorted Israel material.
J. GOTLIB "STAMPS"
16 Rehov Shelushi, Tel Aviv
Tel. 62357, P.O.B. 4207
Interesting stamps and covers are constantly accepted for our bi-monthly auctions.

Stamps of the Week

These are the two stamps which the Jewish National Fund has issued for the world project, "Honour your Teachers," which was proclaimed on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Association of Hebrew Teachers in Eretz Yisrael.

GOLDSTEIN BROS.
HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD
Ramat Gan, 45 Bialik Street, Tel. 7261
Builds and sells flats, shops and offices in Cooperative Houses and undertakes popular housing schemes.
★
A FEW FLATS AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

To:
The members of
THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR CORPS,
THE UNITED NATIONS
ALL FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTERPRISES IN ISRAEL
AND ALL FOREIGN EXPERTS
Heartiest wishes for a merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Year
From:
"LAYAM" CO. LTD.
MARINE SUPPLIERS
2 Palmer's Gate, P.O.B. 1312,
Telephones 2255, 4271, 2087, HAIFA.

efficient managers
should read and own:
production handbook 1952
planung von grossbetrieben
industrial education 1952,
job evaluation—(& others)
LOGOS
28 rehov ben yehuda, tel aviv

JUST OUT:
BETWEEN PAST AND FUTURE
Essays and Studies on Aspects of Immigrant Absorption in Israel
Edited by C. Frankenstein, 355 pp. —IL.4.500.
Publisher and Distributor:
Henrietta Szold Foundation for Child and Youth Welfare
5 Rehov Balfour, P.O.B. 7018, Jerusalem.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
The next examinations for the General Certificate of Education will take place in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Nazareth in June 1954. Entry forms and regulations (price 600 pruta) may be obtained from:
The Education Officer, The British Council,
37 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Telephone: 66787.
All applications must be received at the above address not later than January 15, 1954.

Calling All Music Lovers!
Symphonies, Concerts, Chamber Music, Opera.
Monthly rates from IL.2.500.
The Long Play Record Library "Rousso"
at "MAAYAN BOOKSHOP," 21 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
JERUSALEM BRANCH:
Hastid Bookshop, 2 Rehov Hahavazelet.
HAIFA BRANCH: Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Nordau.

CHURCHILL ★ CHURCHILL ★ CHURCHILL
GOOD NEWS
OUR OFFER OF
Churchill's Memoirs
EXTENDED UNTIL DECEMBER 28, 1953
With your renewal of your yearly subscription to
THE JERUSALEM POST
or when booking a new one (cost IL.28.750), you can buy
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL'S
NOBEL PRIZE WINNING
MEMOIRS OF WORLD WAR II
for IL. 20
These six volumes (boxed), printed by Houghton, Mifflin, New York, include
THE GATHERING STORM, THEIR FINEST HOUR, THE GRAND ALLIANCE, THE HINGE OF FATE, CLOSING THE RING, TRIUMPH AND TRAGEDY
With a six-month subscription (cost IL.14.500) the price of the six volumes is IL.22.000.
A sample volume of this set is on hand at our offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa for inspection when placing orders.
Terms of payment for Churchill's Memoirs: IL.10 down payment with your subscription — IL.28.750 for one year, IL.14.500 for six months and balance (IL.10 for annual subscriptions or IL.12 for six months) on receipt of books — expected to arrive here in February.
CHURCHILL ★ CHURCHILL ★ CHURCHILL